Innocency pleaded:

Against the CRY of the

CHIEF PRIESTS.

OR

A Brief and Plain REPLY unto

certain Papers received from william Thomas
(called)

A Minister of the Gospel at Ubley, in Somerfetsbire.

By Thomas Speed, a Servant of that Jesus Christ, who was, at the Request of the bloody Crew of Chief Priests and Teachers, Crucified at Jerusalem.

Mat. 23.27. Wo unto you Scribes, and Pharifees, Hypocrites; for ye are like unto whited Sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful ontward, but are within full of dead mens bones, and of all uncleanness.

John 8. 39. Jefus Saith unto them, If ye were Abrahams Children, ye would do the works of Abraham.

Verse 40. But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God: this did not Abraham.

Seneca de vit. Beat. Quaramus quid optimé factum sit, non quid uste atissimum: & quid nos in possessione felicitatis aterna constituat, non quid vulgo, veritatis pessimo interpreti, probatum sit.

LONDON, Printed for Giles Calvert, at the black-spread-Eagle, at the West end of Pauls, 1656.

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To all the publick Teachers

in this Nation, who are by themselves and thy of the world, catled as deid reat to yel

Ministers of the Gospel.

(HE night is far spent, the day is at hand; and bleffed, yea bleffed from the Lord are all they who are found walking, not as Children of the night, but of the day. The hour is coming, and now is, that all coverings shall be removed, and the vails plucks from off all faces; and famentation, and wo, will be unto all them, who are found covered, but not with the covering of my Spirit faith the Lord God. Awake therefore, Oye Shepheards, Awake, Awake; stand up feriously consider of, and prove your coverings; make diligent inquifition, and fearch, whether you are covered with power, or profession; with the substance, or with the form; with the Spirit, or with the letter onely. To lean upon the Lord, and lay, Is not he in the midst of us, (as Micha's Hireling Teachers, and Prophres did,) crying, the Temple of the Lord, the Temple of the Lord, will not lerve . 1. the turn, in that perrible day in which the righteous Judge of all the Earth shall enter into judgment with you!

The Scriptures of truth do beat record (a) of a people, a Mat. who shall at the last day make their folemn appeal to the 25.22, 23 King of glory, avouching them elves undoubted Christians ; pleading that they have given fignall tellimonies, that they were fuch; by their Prophefying, caffing out of Devils, and doing many wonderfull works in his name; on whom he will then pronounce that dumail Sentence of departure as fuch whom he never knew; tor that (though they had been much in preaching and projection, yet they were real workers of iniquity. You do all precend your felves fervants to the Son of God, and to be Ministers by him called forth to preach the everlasting Golpet; From the

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bottom of my heart do I wish, that I were able truly to fay of every individual of you, that you are found walking worthy of fuch a Master, and bringing forth fruit worthy of that high and holy calling, with which you pretend your selves called. I shall not undertake rashly to judge you, or accuse you unto the world; let your fruits demonstrate what Trees you are, and let your works judge you. You pretend the Scripture to be your Rule; Come

therefore let us plainly reason together, and see if your own Rule will condemn you or absolve you. The Spirit of the Lord by the mouth of his Prophet Micha, (1) ac b Mic. counted it among the abominations of the Priests and Prophets of those dayes, that they taught for hire, and did Divine for money; and as an aggravation of this their wickednesse, he farther restifieth, That they even prepared (c) war against him that refused to put into their mouths. Let Mic. these Scriptures be your indirement before the Judge of all the Earth; and to the light of Jefus Christ in every one of your Consciences do I appeal, whether you are able to plead to it, Not guilty. And if guilty, how then can you escape the same sentence, and condemnation, that fell on thole Priefts and Prophers, who where found in the fame tran greffions ?

3. 11.

3.5,

d Mat.

7.

e John

15,19.

Jelus Christ the true and great Prophet of his people, denouoceth the woe against the (d) Teachers in his dayes for that they did their works to be feen of men, A anding pray-23.5,6, ing in the Synagogues, and the corner: of the Breets, as also because they loved the uppermost Rooms at Feasts, and the chief Seats in the Synagogues, and greetings in the Markets, and to be called of men Rabbi, Rabbi. View your felves in this Glaffe alto, and let the Light of Christ in all your Consciences judge, whether these spots are not manifestly to be seen in your Garments: and iffo, who can absolve you from being harers in their woe, who are found par-

takers with them in their evill works?

The Scripture (e) witnesseth, that the Sheep and the Shepheards of Jesus Christ were not of the world, because by him chosen out of the world, and therefore by the world were they bated, persecuted, imprisoned, stoned, beaten in their

Syn

Synagogues, dragg'd before Rulers and Magistrates, for kis names fake, caft out as the (f) [weepings and off- scenning of fice meal all things, Stand to the bar, O ye Shepheards, before that undapun. righteous Judge that cannot be bribed, and in the pre- Tare xorfence of him that feartheth the heart, and tryeth the reins w xairdsof all men ; give true answer to what I shall demand of pilanes, Are you by the world hated, or are you haters of I Cor. 4. others? Are you persecuted, or persecutors? Are you im- 13. prisoned for truths sake, or are you imprisoners of others? Are you floned, or floners ? Are you by the world beaten in their Synagogues, or do you your felves beat, or cause others to be beaten? Are you brought before Rulers and Magitirates for Christ's name take, or do you dragg, or cause to be dragged, others before, them? Are you by the wor'd cast out as the filth, and off-scouring of all things, or do you so call our others that do refuse subjection to your lufts? If these be indeed the fruits you bring forth, (as who is he among you that can wash his hands, and fay he is innocent?) then whether you are of the number of those that fay they are Apostles, and Ministers of Christ, but are found to be liars; let all the wife in heart judge.

The Scripture farther beareth record, that the Messengers of Jesus Christ, when sent out to preach the Gospel, did freely give, as they had freely received; they covered (g) & Alts no mans Silver, nor Gold, nor Apparel, and yet [ferving a 20.43. faithful Malter] they wanted nothing. We never read that Paul, or any of the Ministers of Christ in Scripture, did so much as claim a maintenance from those without; much leffe did they commence fuits at Law against the world, or. the Saints, for the tenth of all their labours. Are you the Messengers of Christ; and is the Scripture your Rule, How is it then, that you dare not engage to preach, having not first made firm Indentures for your lively-hood? Or why is it that you fill the Courts of Juffice with your actions against those that refuse to pay you the tenth of all their increase? nay, by what Rule do you exact it of those that never hear you, nor own you for their Pastors?

Moreover the Scripture manifestly declareth against all the works of the flesh ; such as are, drunkenness, swear-

ing , hyporrifie, coverenfnofs, co: and are your hands all clean from this fifth ? are not a great part of you found wallowing in this common mire And among those of you, that have elcaped that open polletion of drunkenness with wine, are you not yet intoxicated with wrath, and rage against the innocent? Let the ask you farther, (and and let you anger be turned into a ferious confideration of what I thall fay.) Is there icarce a Priton this day in the Nation in which one lervant of the living God, or wher is not prilanerto your unfaitable rury? Doth not lelus Christas truely lie bound in may wafty boles, and Dunycons in England, by your intigation and procurement, as he did by the procurement of Saul in Damafeus? If any poor Jeremiah come from the Lord, to bear teltimony against all your abominations, is there wanting a Lordry Palbur among you, who lit cale the Magiltrate be to honest as to reinie will not with his own hands put his feet in the flocks ? Now then to your Rule: Is it any where upon record in Scripture, that the true Prophets and Minitters of the Lord aid perfecute, or imprison, any that were differing from them in things of Religion? Are they in the effeem of Jelus Christ Stepheards or Wolves, who worry the flieep in ead of feeding them, and beat his poor Lambsingead or cherifhing them, and carrying them Now then let me delite you nigly, and honeitly, to

Now then let me delire you fingly, and honeftly, to compare your lives, and your actions, with those of the Ministers of Christ in the Scripture, and let that of Christ in each of your Consciences judge, whether that spirit that acted in them, do also bring forth the same fruits in you. I know you have many distinctions to offer, by which to save your selves from the condemnation of false Prophets, and Ministers of Antichrist; but let me tell you, however you may thereby quit your selves among men, yet it still diffinguishing with that God that is terrible in judgment. In that day in which the book of all Consciences shall be opened, and every man judged according to his works, will a distinction save you? Think sadly of that hour in which the Son of man shall come with his

holy

holy Angels, fitting upon the throne of his glory, and shall expostulate with you, and say, O ye Shepheards of England, I was an hungry (h) and he gave me no meat, I was h Mat. thirfty, and ye gave me no drink, I was a stranger and ye took 25. 42, me not in, naked and ye cloathed me not, fick and in prison, and 43. ye visited me not; nay which is worse, When I had meat, and drink, and cloathing, ye fought to bereave me of it; when I was a stranger, ye did not onely not take me in. but ye hindered those that would, and evil intreated them for my fake; when I was well and at liberty, ye did cast me into bonds, and into prisons, and glory in so doing: O what will you reply, when the Lamb shall thus reason with you, and command you to plead positively, either guilty, or not guilty? will you be able to shelter your selves from his wrath, by a diffination? will it be a sufficient p'ea for you then | because it seemeth to have some weight among the simple ones now to fay, That you have perfecuted, and imprisoned none but Blasphemers, Heretiks, and deceivers? Did not your Predecessors the Scribes and Pharifees, and the Priefts, in those dayes, under the same notions, persecute and crucifie the Lord of Life, and thousands of his precious Saints after him > Will not that plea justifie your Fathers the Bishops, who did in their dayes imprison, and evil-intreat many of you, and hundreds besides in the nation, called Puritans, as Blasphemers, Heretiks, and Deceivers? But, as it was of old. fo it is now (there being no new thing under the Sun) the feed of the Bond-woman perfecuted the feed of the Free-woman, the form fighteth against the power, and the letter against the life: The professing religious Jews, they cryed out against the Apostles and Saints in those dayes, Help O Calar, help men of Ifrael, for here are a Sect of men called Christians risen up, who turn the world upfide down: The late Bishops they cryed out, Help O King against this factious Generation of Puritans, who will not have us to reign over them; own us, and guard us with thy Sword; for if thou suffer us to fall, this will be the consequence, No Bi-(hop, no King. Those called Presbyters, they also invocated the Powers late in being, crying out, help O Parliament, help,

help, against these schismatical Independents and Anaboprifts, who begin to refule subjection to those yoaks we would lay upon them, as we did to thole layed by the Bishops upon our own necks. But now so it is at this day, that all the Teachers, of all Selts and factions (like as the Pharifees, and Sadduces against Christ) do with one lip cry out, and lay, help O Protector, help O Magistrates, help, for here is now a strange Generation of men risen up, that the Earth is not able to bear; such as strike at our very root, and if we fall, this will be the confequence (if you dare to believe us) No Minister no Magistrate. Horrible Blasphemers they are, grand Heretiks, and notorious Deceivers; And that ye may know that we do charge them to be fuch, on as just grounds as our Bretheren the Scribes and Pharifees charged Christ, we defire you to scan over this ensuing lift of their monstrous blasphemies.

i Joh. I. 1. They blaspheme and say, that Christ is the (i) light of 9. & 8. the world, and hath enlightened overy man that commeth into the world; and that he that followeth that light thall not walk 12. in darkness, but shall have the light of life, which light is futficient to teach them, and guide them unto the Father:

And then what need of all our teachings ?

2. They say, that that which may be (k) known of God is k Ron. I. manifest in the Consciences of the very beathen (God having 19.20. revealed it unto them) even his eternall power and God-head: & 2. I S. and that though they have no Law without them, yet they them the work of the Law written in their hearts, and are a

Law unto them felves.

1 Mat.s.

n Col. I.

48.

47.

28.

3. They fay, that Christ did not mock, not impose an impossibility upon his poor Lambs, when he exhorted them to be I perfett, even as sheir heavenly Father is perfeet: and that the same Christ spake truth, when as he bore svitnesse of Nathanael, that he was an Isralite m in whom m foh. I. was no guile: as also that Paul did not defigne that which was impossible, when as he laboured to present men [n] perfett in Chrift Tefus, inivita onsug

> 4. They do not blush to say, that Christ and the Apostles fpake as they mean't in the Scriptures; and therefore they deny our meanings, and interpretations, as needless; especi-

ally

ally because we differ among our selves, in our own meanings; and are fallible in our interpretations we give of them: by which meanes, a great part of our craft and imployment is

like to fall to the ground.

5. They affert, that Christ did not speak one thing, and in- (e) Mat. 5. tended another, when as he (0) commanded men not to fwear 34. un at all, but to let their yea, be yea, and their nay, nay : whereas bubout we that are Orthodox do both iwear our felves, and teach men 8205. fore do; otherwise we may haply go without our mainte- A probibinance, for want of swearers in Courts of justice, against those versal that

Hereticks that refuse to pay us tithes.

6. They are bold to affert, that in taking Tythes for prea- of no exceching, we are true neither to the old Covenant, nor the new: Plion. Not to the old, because tythes were the maintenance pecu- (p) Deut, liarly appointed to the Tribe of Levi, of which Tribe we cannot fay we are; and also the tithes of old were by command to be put into a fore-house, whither the (q) ftranger, (q) Numb: the fatherless and the widow, were to come, and eat of them, 18.21. and be fatisfied, which we practife not: Not to the new Covenant, for that Jesus Christ hath put an end to the Levitical Priesthood, and consequently to all the maintenance, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

7. They call us Hirelings, because we preach by indenture first made with the people for maintenance, and do not go forth (trusting our Master Christ) as his Ministers of old (r) Luke did, carrying neither (r) parfe, nor ferip with us; which 10.3, 4. should we practise, we are doubtful we should be reduced to one of their two straights (viz.) either to work, or beg; the first of which we cannot do, and to do the second we are

ashamed.

8. They call us greedy dogs, because we do not walk after the example of those whom Christ sent out to preach the Gospel (viz.) Eat and drink such things at the people, () give (f) Luke w ; but in flead thereof do force that by Law, even from the 10, 7. poor and needy (viz. the tenth of all they get by the fiveat of their browes) which by fair meanes we should never obtain : A thing, they say, which the true Prophets and Ministers of Christ, mentioned in Scripture, never practifed.

9. They call us Hypocrites, pretending these as the Reafons. I. Because we preach the things we practise not; acculing

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erfing us for preaching agairst price, and yet living init; against coverouinels, and yet being greedy of filtby lucre, &c. 2. Because often times in the close of our Sermons, we tell the people we should have proceeded farther if time had not prevented us, when as indeed we have no more to fay. 3. Because in our Prayers before Sermon, we frequently beg of God that he would put words into our mouths, and teach us what to fay; whereas even then, we have our Sermon notes. either in our Pockets, or our Bibles, or the Platform of our discourse prepared in our heads.

10. They call us thieves and robbers, because we spend fix dayes in the week, to gather together the words of the Praphets and Apostles, the words of Ferom, Augustin, Calvin, Luther, &c. and then come forth on the first day, and speak to the reople faying, Hearken to the Word of the Lord; when as indeed we received it not from the Lord, but from

the Writings of other men with whom we converfe.

11. They have the confidence to advise us (fee the boldnesse of these deceivers) to Preach no more to the People, than the Lord hath spoken to us, and than we our selves wirness the life and power of within our selves: which if practifed, would be of fad consequence to us; for that whereas most of us are ingaged by contract to Preach weekly, some. once, fome twice fome three times, if we should Preach no more than we witness the life and power of, either constant filence, or vare freaking, would be found in our Congregations; and then what our Sheep would do for Shepheards, or what we Shepheards should do for hire, let all that are in Authority judge.

12. They say, that the minde of God is not to be known by fludy in an Univer fity, but by Revel ation of the Spirit, who alone knoweth his (t) minde : And that Paul, and Peter, and 2 Cor. 2. other the Ministers of Jesus Christ in Scripture, did not serve an apprentiship in an University to learn the trade of Preaching; but did Preach that Golpel, which Child by his fpirit

(") revealed in them: and therefore they charge us to be Mi-2. 2 10, nifters of the letter onely, because we Preach the Saints Gal. 1.16 words, but do not witness their condition.

31,12.

13. Their Blasphemies do not end here; but they proceed on, and declare, both to us and our people, that all our tal-

king

king, and profession of Christ, his death, resurrestion, and richteouineis in the notion (though never (o Orthodox) fhall nothing avail us, or them, unleffe we witnesse the life of leius in us, and his eternal power raising we up to newness of life.

14. They do not spare to publish it as truth (and practife accordingly) that he that (w) respecteth persons doth commit finne: And therefore it is (Hereticks as they are) that they (w) Jam will no fooner bow down to the rich man wearing the Gold Ring, and the goodly Apparel, then to the poor man that's clad with vile reiment : O. which, if permitted (O ye Rulers, and Magistrates) this will be the sad consequence, that you will neither be ityled honourable, or worshipful; nor we be called by the well-pleasing titles, or Dotters, and Divines.

15. Lastly, they do avouch it to be proper (as in (x) Hebrew, Greek, and Latin, foin English) to fay Then and thee to any fingle perion: concluding (fee what is it to be illirerate) that because Adam, Abraham Moses, and we our felves, dofay, Thou and thee to the great God that made the World, therefore the same expressions may be used to mortal men: And though we do elteem the impropriety proper, for great men, and rich men, to fay, Then and thee, to a poor man, and a mean man; yet we cannot but condemn the fame (though proper) for a poor man, or a mean man, to fay Then and thee, to a great man, and a rich man.

These are the horrid Blasphemies, and damuable Dottrines, against the Abettors of which, you do at this day discharge fo much passion, and rage, both from Press and Pulpit : calling to the civil Powers for Bonds, and Prifons; nay fire and fagor, against all those, who (fearing the Lord) do fear to col

darkness light, and light darkness.

But flop a little, and confider what you are doing, whileft you are upon the full carreer posting to Damascom upon Sants bloody errand: Will you not out of your own months be condemned before him that cannot erre in judgment > Do we fulfill, or violate, that Royal Law of Christ written in your hearts, To do unto others, as you would they should do uneo you? Are you not as notable Hereticks in the esteem of those whose blood you thirst after, as they are in yours? and would you effeem it just that (were the power in their hands) they should mete the fame measure unto you? If you shall despise it as mine, yet accept of it as the counsel of Gamalie

3.9.

H. TITN thou: Gr, Ed thou. Lat, TH,

maliel, that fober Pharifee, Take beed to your felves, what ye intend to do, as touching the innocent whom ye now fierely purfue left haply ye be found even to fight against God. If it were better for him that shall offend one of Christs little ones, that a millfrome were hanged about his nock, and he drowned in the depth of the Sea, where then will you appear in that great and notable day of the Lord who do not only offend, but do offer all manner of violence and cruelty (to the utmost extent of your power) against those, of whom you dare not say but they may be of the number of Christs little ones. Benot too furious, lest in your rage you ask Barabbas, and cause Jesus to be delivered over to be crucified. And although in your-heat you may be content (upon confidence that he is a deceiver) to take his blood upon the heads of your felves, and your children: yet know, that it will prove (as to the lews of old) a burthen too beavy for you to bear.

Fear the Lord therefore, Oye Shepheards, and cease to fight against the Lamb, for no weapon formed against him shall prosper: Cast off all your coverings that are not of the Spirit of the Lord: Say not within your selves, we are Preachers of Christs name; for the Scribes and Pharisees preached the Prophets, and yet did shed the blood of Christ, of whom the same Prophets testified and fore-told: Boast not your selves in that wisdome which you have scraped together at the seet of Gamaliel: for as that wisdome shall never comprehend the mysteries of the Kingdome; so likewise remember that Saul (who in learning and knowledge was inferior to none of you) was not only stark ignorant, but also with his learning fought against Heaven, and thought he had done acceptable service unto God, in washing his hands in the blood of

And now what is it in all the world, that I (who am become your enemy, because I tell you the truth) do wish unto you Teachers? even this, that the gratious God would grant you to witness the same change that Saul did; that the same hand of love that struck him to the earth, would likewise bring you down from all your high thoughts, and lofty imaginations, to stoop to the Teachings of that Jesus whom you now persecute, that ye may come to witness all the misdome of this world to be foolishness with God, and may be con-

(from the same root of life) with the same saul, Lord what wouldst thou have us to do? That you may (not in words onely, but in truth) come to witness all your excellency but loss, and your glory but as dung, for the excellency of the knowledge of Jesus Christ: And finally, that you may be made able to comprehend with all Saints, what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and to know the love of Christ that passeth knowledge. All which are the hearts desires of him for you, who is,

A cordial Lover of all your soules, and a servant of that Jesus who witnessed a good confession before Pontius Pilate.

THO: SPEED.

B 3

To

To the READER.

READER,

How mayest understand, that I writ a former Letier to my Antagonist, in answer to one sent me by
him; from whence he raised reports touching me,
which were both untrue, and scandalous: For which sause
it is principally, that I have caused this Reply to come to
the Press; that so all that will may read, and they that fear
the Lord may judge betwixt us. Both his, and my former,
I would have Printed with this, but that this would thereby have encreased to too great a bulk; which would have
caused it to be unto thee both more tedious to read, and costly
to purchase. Read with a single eye: Prove all things,
hold fast that which is good.

Farewell,

Thomas Speed.

A brief and plain Reply, unto certain Papers received from William Thomas (called) Minister of the Gospel at Ubley.

SIR,

Have received your Papers, bearing date May 23, which are flufft with much wrath, and more confusion. Plain dealing, I perceive is a great flranger with you, for that you give it such coorse entertainment when it cometh within your doors: So accustomed are you to the cap and the knee, to greeting in the Market-place, and to be called by men Rabbi; that he is presently become your enemy, who durst (without a complement) tell you the naked truth: Such smooth things as you Prophese to the People, you expect from others, but to have a Lie, Deceit, or Hypocrisie, called by their proper names, must be at least rayling and revising. But (be you pleased, or be you more angry) I must yet deal more plainly with you; for terrible is the Lord to all flatterers, and such as speak deceitfully to their Neighbours:

And first I shall begin with the Proem to your Pa-

pers.

W.T. I am forry that what others will think good counfell, hath been so ill bestowed on you, when you have got more piety and humility, you will have other thoughts; and when you have recovered your civility, you will write other Letters.

T. S. That counsell that directeth my minde towards the true Counsellour (though from the lips of my man-servant, or my ma d-servant) I dare not despite: but counsell against truth (under the affrighting notion of error) I esteem not

good

[2]

good. Piety, Humility, and Civility, It seems I have lost: But why? Because I did not swallow down what you first writ me, as unquestionable Oracles of Heaven; but proved what you sent me by the Scriptures of Truth, & from them bore my Testimony against your deceit. This is no judging from you, presently to conclude that man a Brute (for so he is that hath lost pery, humility, and civility) that doth not presently bow down and cry Hosama to the mutable directions of the Pulpit.

W. T. I confess I have been something put to it to deter-

mine, whether I should say any thing to you or no.

T.S. Truly, as good you had faid nothing, as to no purpose: neither were you more put to it, then I have been, what to make my reply to, in your last Papers; so full are they of confusion, falshoods, contradictions, impertiences, and gross absurdities, as herein after will be made manifest to any that are sober-minded: And had I not received them signed with your name, I should rather have judged them compiled by some old superstitious Episcopal Priess, then by one that protesses himself a Minister of the Gospel, and an eminent Doctor of the Times.

W. T. I shall say something to the matter of your Letter, the rather because in some parts of it you pretend to reason; though much of it be stufft with that clamor, which is the

character of that company with which you close.

T. S. To tell a Clergy-man of his wickedness in plainness of speech, is clamor: Were not Isiah, Jeremiah, Ezekjel, and Micha, clamorous sellows, that durst cry out against the abominations of the salse Prophets, and wicked Priests of their times? If this be such a black character that rendereth my Companions unlovely in your eyes, I shalt yet chose those who are more unlovely. As the sear of God, and working of righteousness, are the characters of such whom he accepteth, so are they of those with whom I close: But as for those that cry the Temple of the Lord, the Temple of the Lord, and yet have their hands sull of unrighteousness, that preach to others the things that themselves contradict in their practise, with such I desire to have no fellowship.

W.T. In defence of whom you bring the examples of Moses and Exekel, but though such men quaked occasionally now and then (as Gods servants still do) yet you do not finde that they received a denomination from it, or made a trade of it.

T.S. I brought nothing in defence of those whom you intend; I onely quoted my own practice, and the reason of it, v.a. that I did close which such as (from a principle of holy fear) did tremble before the great God of Heaven and Earth; fuch as were Moses, Exekiel, and other holy men of God mentioned in Scripture, And was this that which needed a defence? Are you to herce an Antagonist against such as tremble at the word of the Lord (as Mofes and Ezekiel did) that they need be defended against your rage > I doubt not but if Mofes and Ezekiel were now living, they would finde the same measure at your hands, as they did at the hands of the faile Prophets of old; fince they that walk in their steps, need a defence against your fury. It sufficeth for me that you grant the thing that I intended, viz. That the fervants of God of old did, and still occasionally do quake and tremble before the Lord. But you fay, they received no Denomination from it, nor made a Trade of it.

T. S. Did I ever affert either of thele things ? if not, whom do you contradict? To what end do you produce such pitiful fuffe as this ? For my part, I cannot imagine what you could intend by it, unless it were to fill up paper, and keep your pen in action. What would you conclude thence? unless you would reason thus, Because they that now tremble at the word of the Lord, as Moses and Exekiel did, are by the world in form called Quakers: therefore trembling at the word of the Lord is a hatefull thing. Because we read, that the Disciples from their faith in Christ, and profession of his name received the denomination of Christians, can that be brought as an argument against faith in Christ, and a ferious profession of his name? And as for making a Trade of trembling, or quaking, I never mentioned any such thing; neither do I understand what you intend by this impertinency of speech, unless to reproach those that daily walk low in the fear of the Lord; and if fo, I fay to you, Let the feorner ceare to fcorn, left the dreadfull day of the Lord overtake him unawares, and give him his portion with formers in the lake that burneth with fire and brimftone. Sure I am, that you never read that the holy men of God of old, made a Trade of Preaching, as you and other men do, who (just as the handicrasts-man maketh his wares, and exposeth them to sale in the Market, so you) do compile your Sermons, gathering a shred out of one Author, and a shred out of another, and thereunto add your ownsinventions, and then sell them unto the people for money, some for one hundred, some for two hundred, others for three hundred pound per annum, according as you can make your Market.

So much, of the Proem to your Papers : Now to your rea-

fonings, and arguings.

And first you begin with the Scriptures; quoting this as one of the detestable Dostrines of those, called Quakers, That they say that the Scriptures are not the Saints rule, contrary, you say, to these Scriptures, Gal. 6. 16. James 2. 8. Dent. 5. 32, 33.

2 Pet. 1. 19. to which, you say, I make answer, that no Scripture that I remember saith so, in terminis, and therefore its a

falfe charge.

T.S. That which I faid, was, That I did not finde the Scripture, in terminin, so called, in either of those you quoted; and therefore you charged them falfly, in faying they reject the Scriptures, because they deny that which the Scriptures never said. In which I said truth; for he that chargeth another man with the denyall of Scripture, because he denyeth that which the Scriptures no where saith, I say he chargeth him saisly. Now let any man of a sober understanding, judge whether any of those Scriptures you produce, do speak any such thing as you would have them to speak, and consequently, whether you are not sound bearing salse witness, of which you accuse others.

But you reply three things to falve this mistake.

ir, though it be not in so many words contained in it; to prove which you produce the example of Christ, who proved the Resurrection of the dead from that Scripture, I am the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob.

T. S. So then you grant the thing that I said, viz. that the Scriptures in words do not say any such thing, and therefore you

appeal from the express Scripture, to your own consequences and deductions thence; which you make the lame thift, when the Scripture will hot help you any longer, by which to patronize all your milcarriages, and deviations from the truth. Here is the refuge, that all the blinde guides of the Nation make to themselves: when as they are driven by plain Scripture from their firong holds, and cannot fland before that which they pretend to be their rule, they fly to their own meanings and interpretations; and who to dares not own them for infallible rules, are presently sentenced to be Hereticks, and deceivers, and denyers of Scripture. But will you indeed stand to what you have said, viz: that that is Scripture, which is necessarily deduced from it, though it be not in fo many words contained in it? Then let me ask you, and many others in this Nation, who have been Teachers some ten, some twenty, some thirty years; were those things that you have taught to many years together, necessarily deduced from Scriptures? If not, then by your own confession, you have taught falshood: if they were, then all that you have so taught is infallible; for you say it is Scripture, and the Scripture is infallible. And dare you fay that what hath been so preached by them and you, for these twenty years palt, hath been infallible? why do you not then adjoyn all your Sermons to the Scripture; for, if necessarily deduced thence, they are Scripture, and a part of the Saints rule : But what a fad condition would many poor fouls be in, whose imall estates would not amount to the purchase of a Bible ; fo voluminous would it be, by that time all the necessary deductions that you and others have made from the Scripture these many years past, were added to it: they must fit down in despair, of ever obtaining that which is their Rule; and if they could, what have they but a pack of confusions and contradictions.

And whereas you quote Christ his proving the Resurrecti-

on of the dead, &c.

T.S. I answer, that what Christ spake was infallible, he neither did nor could erre in what he said; and were you as infallible in those meanings and interpretations which you force upon the Scriptures, as he was in what he spake

from the spirit of the Lord, I should readily close with them as the Oracles of God; but till then, think it not much, that I imbrace his interpretations, and disown yours. But how long will you ceal thus fraudulently with the world, in crying out against such as deny your meanings, as if they denyed the scriptures, and yet dare not say you are infallible in the meanings you give of them? Either fay to the people plainly, that you are infallible (if you so esteem your selves) that so they may minde so great a concernment of their fouls, as is the receiving of your deductions from Scripture for true Doctrine, nay for Scripture it felfe; or else say you are (what indeed you are sufficiently) fallible, that so they may take libery of proving both your actions, and your Doctrine. and not be damned as Hereticks, if they condemn that in you, which the Scripture's of truth do condemn. Suffer therefore them that must die for themselves, and account to the Lord for themselves; to interpret for themselves, and believe for themselves; and not tell them they must credit your deductions from Scripture, as the Scripture it felfe: when as you that call your felves Divines, do so much difagree in your own deductions. Take fix of you that effects your selves the most able Doctors, and, a portion of Scripture being given you to interpret, thut your felves up in fix feverall rooms, and after some time, give your interpretations thereof, to one that shall receive them from each of you apart from the rest, and perhaps not two of the fix shall agree in the same interpretation: and would you have poor people adventure their fouls on the truth of fuch mens deductions from Scripture, who dwell in such vast confusion, and difference, in their deductions.

Next, you urge that Scripture, Deut. 5. 32, 33. (viz.)

You shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left.

T. S. And doth this Scripture say, that the Scripture is the Saints rule? or can you without blushing produce it to prove any such thing? Could Moses intend this in relation to the Scripture, the greatest part of which was not then written? was all, or any of those things that were said, and done, by the Prophets, Josu Christ, and the severall Apostles, then recorded? if not, what a manifest wresting is it of Moses words, to say, that by them, he meant, that which was not written, till severall hundreds of years after? unlesses

lesse you exclude all the Prophecies, the sayings of Jesus Christ, and the Epitles of the severall Apostles, from being part of the Rule: which I suppose you dare not do, in word, though you do in a great measure in your practice.

W. T. Add here unto that Gal. 6. 16, the word rule

(xardy) is expressed.

S. T. Because the word [rule] is expressed in Pauls Epishe to the Galathians, therefore the Scripture is the Saints rule? Is this reasoning like to such as should come from a Minister of the Gospel? May not a heathen Philosopher reason as Logically thus, the word nards (Anglice a Rule) is used in Aristotles politicks, therefore Aristotles politicks are the Saints rule? If you did indeed live by tharrule the Apostle there speaketh of, (viz.) the new creature, you would not write and ad so irregularly as you do.

W. T. Saints must walk by one rule or another; I ask then, What rule is there, if Scripture be not the rule, &c.

T.S, I know no new rule, nor own none but the same that Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses, David, Paul, and the rest of the holy men of God wasked by; to which I much fear, you are a great stranger, for if the tree may be known by its fruit, your fruits declare a great deal of ignorance thereof. And by the same touchstone that those holy men proved the light they wasked by, whether it were of God or no, the same and no other do I own still.

Next, you pend time in taking exceptions against a word

inserted in a Querie I put you, which was this.

Because they deny them to be the Saints rule, doth it so!-

low they wholly reject them? To which, you answer.

w. T. That (wholly) was not my word, it's of your ownputting in, and therefore if you do not like it, you must thank your felf. That that I said, was, that the Quakers inthis and their other Doctrins, though they do not professed-

ly reject the Scriptures, yet really they do.

T. S. I did not fay, It was your word, I only put it in a quesion to you: And therefore by way of just retortion I may say to you, you have made work for your self, and please your self with descanting upon it when you have done; yet let any tober understanding judge, whether your speech can intend any lesse then I asked you; for when you say indefinitely they reject the Scriptures (not quoting any particu-

lars

lars) whether can it be any other way taken, but that they throw them off in generall: Befides, that you did intend their rejection of the whole Scripture, I prove thus, The Scripture as the Saints rale you fay they reject : now whether is a part of Scripture, or the whole, the Saints rule? If the whole Scripture be the Saints rale, and you go about to. prove they reject the Scripture, because they deny it to be the Saints rule; then nothing more plain then this, that they reject the whole Scripture. However we will take your own words with your own interpretations, by which you give us to understand. That they whom you call Quakers do not reject the Scripture in generall. But forasmuch as you grant that they do not reject the whole Scripture, and yet have not mentioned any one particular Scripture, they do reject; untill you charge them with particulars, I shall take your indefinite charge for no other then a flander.

You proceed from this to charge me with censuring, because I do affirm that they do deny the Scripture, who fay in word, It is the Saints rule, and yet they themselves deny it to be their own rule, by violating it in

their practice.

T.S. If speaking plain truth without complement, or flattery be censuring, I shall study to be more a censurer. And whereas you take your felf as concerned in that which you call my censure, as reflecting in particular on you, (it feemeth there is fomething in your conscience cryeth guilty) you took my words as they were intended; neither would it be an unjust censure, but a strue charge, if I repeat what I said in my last (Viz.) That while you talk much in word, of the Scriptures being your rule, you disown and deny them by your practice, in doing many things, for which you have no rule in them at all. And let me fay farther, that you that pretend your felves Ministers in the Nation, crying The Scriptures, the Scriptures, do, of all men, most abuse them, by serving your lusts upon them. Where you have no Plea for your Covetoufneffe, Pride, and Formality; there you wrest the Scriptures to plead for you, putting such Interpretations on them as will best serve to Patronice your lufts; and where they do condemn you, or crosse you in your wickednesse, there you strive to divert

the Aroke of them, either by Mencing them or fathering

your corrupt meanings upon them.

And that you and all that shall peruse this my Reply, may see that I do neither passionately, nor groundlessy, but justly impreach you of playing fast and loose with the Scripture, I shall particularly scan your answer to two Queries I putt to you: the first was this,

T. S. By what rule in Scripture do you (pretending to be a Minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ) receive Tithes

for preaching?

W. T. Faithfull Ministers neither preach for Tithes, but for soules; neither do they take Tithes for preaching, as if that were a fit exchange, or as if they would leave

preaching, if that were not.

T.S. The plain English of your Answer, is, That you have no rule in Scripture by which you take Tithes. Will any, fave those whom the Lord hath given up to believe lyes, any longer credit you, when you shall avouch the Scripture to be your Rule in words, and yet being asked whas rule you have for your practice, you can quote none. Would you be effeemed such a valiant Champion, in behalf of the Scripture, and yet do that, for which no rule is to be found therein? Is this lesse then plain hypocrify, to go into your Pulpit (where all men lye at the mercy of your bitter tongue) and there powre out damnation on those that deny that the Scripture faith, It is the Saints rule, and yet your felf in practice difown it for your rule? But fince you wave the Scripture, as that which cannot speak for you, we shall a little examine what it is, that you have to speak for your felf.

Faithfull Ministers, you fay, do not preach for Tithes, but

for foules.

T. S. Then from your own lips I may conclude That they that do preach for Tithes, are not faithfull Ministers; and how few are there of those many you make mention of in the Nation, which can escape this sentence? A Father putteth his Son to the University for some certain years, to learn the Trade of Sermon-making and when he cometh thence, what is the first thing in the eye of the Father and Son? why this, Where is the best vacant Living, the richest Renefice

Renefice to be had? When that is found out, then the young Divine mult come and give the people a Sermon as a tample of that ware he intendeth to Sell them when he is fetled. The people they like not either his person or his wares, & refuse to trade with him? Away goeth father and fon, halten to fome Committee or Superior power, and there by bowing and fair Speeches, and by the helpe of tome old Practitioners in that art, they gain that by power which they could not obtain by the peoples content. Being once in, to work he goes, for the Tithes of all their gaine, cattle, garden-fruits, and for smoke-pennies, summoning such as retuse to latisfie his covereous appetite, before Magistrates; suing others at the Law, recovering of them treble dammages, casting them into Prison in case of non-paiment: and is this preaching for Tibbes or for fonles ? If for fouls, furely it is only to lead them down into the pit, by such wicked examples as the'e, and to make them feven fold more the Children of the Devill then they were before: Bendes this, how few are there of you, that call your le'ves Ministers, that are not as ready to chop and change your Livings, as men are their cattle for outward advantage ? If any man dye possessed of a rich Parsomage, how many of you have presently a Call to it, especially if there be more plenty of Tithes, and more acres of Glebeland, than in your own Parish? then dayes of fasting and humiliations must be kept, pretending to seek God to know who hath the clearest call, and though you are all resolved in your hearts before hand to get it if you can, yet the name of God and the prayers of some well-meaning people must be made use of by every one of you, as a stoke, least your deceit should be too plainly discovered, I know you will call this Clamor, because I speak plain truth; but for all that, I shall not spare to tell you, that it is dampable hypocrifie for a man to refolve first to remove from a mean to a rich Benefice, and then feem to consult with the Oracle whether he shall remove or no. I shall not positively charge you in particular with trading of this nature, but it report be not an egregious liar, you did strenuously endeavour to they your fe f a faithfull Minister, by your Preaching rather at Wells for Tithes, then at Whley for loules. You fay farther.

T. Neither do they take Tithes for preaching, as if that were a fit exchange, or as if they would leave Prea-

ching, if that were not.

T. S. They take not Tithes for doing nothing, and is not Preaching the confideration for which they take them? Then either confess plainly, that more then four parts of five of those called Ministers are unfaithful, because they take Tithes for Preaching, or else take thame to your self for afferting a thing so notoriously untrue, That they take not Tithes for Preaching; when as well nigh all the Parishes in England are witnesses against you. But in that you judge Tithes no fit exchange for their Preaching, I say the same, for that they are just to much more then they deterve. And whereas you say they would not leave Preaching if Tithes were not; I presume, there are scarce two, among two thousand, through the who'e Nation of your Opinion in that, fave only those that are themselves Tithe-gatherers. How few are there of the Teachers of the Nation that will fettle themselves in any Parish, untill they have made firm Indentures for their bire ? Is not, what will you affure me of, by the year, the first question that is propounded? Besides, is there anything more usuall then to remove from that place where Tithes, Augmentations, or some equivalent Maintenance ceaseth? But, above all, who is he among you that will in conscience betake himself to a poor Parish to preach for soules, where there are no Tithes, nor other yearly stipend to be had? And what should be the reason that among all the struglings that are among you Teachers for severall places, you are never found to strive who shall come into a Parish where you can expect no mony? Neither have I ever heard that any man pretended a Call to a people, who through meaness of effate, could give him but a mean, or no reward. So that, it is more then probable, that that wore which shall ever throw down Tithes, will strike well nigh as many in this Nation dumb, as Sampfon did of the Philistims strike dead, by removing the pillars of the house of Dagon their God.

W.T. Ministers take Tithes because, that, for the present, is the maintenance allotted them, which they may

juftly claim, and lawfully take.

T.S.

[12]

T.S. But by whom are they alotted them? not by Jesus Christ whom they pretend to be their Lord; and therefore they ought not to take them, much less can they justly claim them: neither do the Scriptures you bring, at all give countenance to them that do wickedly extort from the people Tithes for their maintenance: You do not read that Paul forced a maintenance from any, nor that he dragged any before Courts of Justice, and Committees, or took any poor men by the throats, who had great Families to maintain, threatning them with bonds, if they would not give them the tenth part of all their labours. Let all that fear the Lord judge whether you are not condemned out of your own mouth, when as you say, in word, The Scripture is your rule, and yet thus trample it under foot by your practice.

T. S. Whether he that receiveth Tithes for Preaching, do

not deny Christ to be come in the flesh.

W. T. When you prove that the taking a maintenance from the truits of the Earth, in that proportion, was a shadow whereof Christ was the body, you say

fomething, &c.

T. S. Your impertinent Answer doth intimate, that I have said something more already in my Query, then you know well what to say to; otherwise, I presume you would not so shamefully wave it. This I do say, which is according to the Scriptures of Truth, That the Lord of old appointed Tithes as an inheritance to the Priests and Levites, for their service in the Tabernacle, and the Temple; which being considered, let me ask you three things.

1. Qu: Whether Christ was not the end of the Leviticall

Priest-bood ?

2. Qu: Whether he that upholdeth that which was to have an end n Christ, doth not deny Christ to be comne in

the flesh, and consequently is Antichrist?

3. Qu: Whether they that claim the maintenance appointed particularly to the Priests and Levites, ought not to do their work. (Viz.) Prepare the Sacrifices, slay. Oxen, Sheep, Goats, &c.

Therefore do you and your bretheren, either own the name of Jewish Priests, and do their service, and instruct the people.

in the Jewish Rises and Ceremonies, or else for ever quir claim'

to their maintenance.

T.S. Thus much of your Answer to my first Query. My second was this, By what Rule, in Scripture, do you Sprinkle Infants, and call it an Ordinance of Jesus Christ, who never commanded any such thing, nor was it ever practised by any of the Saints after him?

W.T. Inquire again whether you never heard of any Saint,

fince Christ, that Sprinkled Infants ?

T. S. Doth this ridiculous quibble deserve the name of so fober an Answer as should proceed out of the lips of one that esteemeth himself a grave Divine? Was I not demanding of you a Rule in Scripture, grounded on the Command of Christ, or the practice of the Saints there, for sprinkling of Insants? And could you Imagine that I intended the practice of any without the Scripture, when that onely was spoken of? What weight is there in what you say? Or to what purpose did you produce this sensless Inquiry? the less you intended it, to prove, that we may practise any thing that is brought to us by Tradition, though we can shew no Rule in Scripture for it, either from Christs Command, or the Saints practice.

W, T. Christ, by the Apostle Paul, commandeth to render to all their dues, Rom. 13. 7.

But Baptilm is an Infants due,

Ergo.

T. S. And is this your Rule, in Scripture, by which you sprinkle Infants, and call it an Ordinance of Jesus Christ? Do not call it railing, if I ask you whether that Scripture be not sulfilled at this day, Is a.44.25, which saith, The Lord maketh the Diviners mad, and turneth the wise men back ward, and maketh their knowledge foolish. Consider seriously, whether you have not manifested the darkness of your mind to all the Children of light, to be even like that of Egypt, which might be felt, If the Lord had not smitten you with blindness of heart, could you ever produce that Scripture as your Rule for sprinkling of Insants? Will this be a sufficient Plea for you to produce for your practice, in the day that Jesus Christ shall ask you, Who required those things at your hands? If this be all you say, you will never be able to escape that Wo, which

which is on them that teach and practife for Dottrines

the traditions of men.

But to your Arguments; and here I must consess my self non-plust, for that there is such a heap of consusions, incongruities, and illogical Conclusions, that I know not where to begin, or where to end.

W.T. We ought to render to all their dues; Ergo, In-

fants ought to be baptized.

T.S. Was it ever heard, or did it ever enter into the heart of any sober-minded man to conceive, that Paul intended the 7. Verse of the 13. Chapter to the Romans, to prove the sprinkling of Infants faces with water, to be an Ordinance of Jesus Christ? For shame, forbear thus to abuse and bely the Scripture, wresting it to the patronizing of your fond and unwarrantable practices.

Your Argument runneth thus:

If we ought to render to all their dues, Custome to whom Custome &c. Then Infants ought to be baptized.

But we ought to render to all their dues.

Ergo.

Which Argument amounteth to as much as this. Children ought to be baptized, because they ought to be baptized. And this is your Scripture, by which you throw water on the faces of Infants, and call it an Ordinance of Jesus Christ.

You said before, That necessary deductions from Scripture are Scripture, and consequently this deduction of yours is Scripture. When the letter of Scripture is against you, in any of your will worships, then you strive to avoid the stroak of it, by giving your own imaginations for an Interpretation; and where the Scripture is silent, there you make it to speak what will serve your own turns; and all the while cry out against such as own the Scripture (but disown your corrupt interpretations of it) as Hereticks. Let me tell you, the Lord is now discovering the deceit and hypocrise of all such as supported the word of the Lord, when he hath not spoken to them, and of all those blind guides that have for many yeares caused the people to erre.

You proceed to prove Baptism to be an Infants due, but you attempt it by a heap of such lame, consounded Arguments, that there is neither Order, nor Reason to be sound in them.

First, you begin with Infants indefinitely, and do endeavour to prove that they ought to be sprinkled; then you change that tearm, and put in the Infant of a Believing Parent ; and fo, as you lift, you fill up your Arguments with fuch fuffe as you use to bring forth to your people: whether such language as the Scripture knoweth or not, I perceive, is all one to you.

W. T. The Infant of a believing Parent is a holy Child as

foon as it is born.

T.S. Paul faith, That he, with others, were by nature the Children of wrath, Ephel. 2.3. But he that is hely is no child of wrath, and confequently no Believer's Infant is born a Child of wrath. Christ faith, That which is born of the flesh, is flesh: You say, that which is born of the flesh, is holy: your

proof is, I Cor.7.14.

To which, I answer, It the holine fe there mentioned be the foundation on which you build the sprinkling of Infants faces, and call it Baptism, then may a declared unbeliever be baptized also; for the same holiness that the Child had, the unbeliving Parent had; for the same Greek word that is used "Aylata for fanctifying the unbelieving Parent, is used for the boliness Tixva. of the Child; which you might have confidered before you had so rashly afferred the holiness there spoken of to be a sufficient ground for Infant-baptism. And will you say, that the declared unbelieving Parent had a right to baptilm, being holy with the same sanctification the Child had? Therefore, either grant that the holiness there spoken of, doth not render the Child capable of baptism; or else do not barbarously with-hold the same from the unbelieving Parent, who might justly claim the same priviledge (as you call it) by virtue of the fame boline [s.

You go on, and call Baptism-

W.T. That mark by which Gods people are outwardly distinguished from Heathens; and the initiating Seal of the Covenant, which declareth the Infant to be one of Gods, and solemnly putteth him into the number of Gods reople.

T.S. Many that are Drunkards, Swearers, and Whoremasters, and professed Enemies of the Lord, have received this mark; and call you these Gods people? If so, who are the

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Heathen, they are distinguished from by this mark? Is a drunken, wearing, coverous, prophane English-man, by this mark diffinguished (as one of the people of God) from a drunken, Iwearing, coverous, prophane Indian in America, as a Heathen ? Dare you rank all the wicked of the Land (who are the people of the Curfe, and who are, by express Scripture, thut out from the kingdome of God) among the number of Gods people? This is the faple's charle with which you feed your poor blind people; who, it teemeth, do feldome feriously ican what you confidently affert to them in the Pulpit for truth; if they did, furely you would blush and tremble, to expose such piriful Ware to sale to them as this is. This is that Orthodox doctrine, which who loever doth not professe subjection to, must prefently be damned as an Heretick. Doth the Scripture any where lay that the fprinkling water on the face of an Infant, is the initiating feal of the Covenant? But you are priviledged to put the samp of Divine Authority upon your own irrational deductions, and fortish inventions, and call them Scripture.

W.T. Could the poor Infant that is barbarously kept from Baptism, and lest like a Heathen, but plead its right; no believing Parent would ever be able to answer the with-holding of that Ordinance and privi-

ledge from it.

T. S. Could the Infant plead his own right, no better then you do for him, his Plea would foon be answered: And could the poor Babe speak as well with his tongue, as his tears, he would impeach him for a barbarous Priest, who durst cruelly throw cold water on his face in the frosty weather (sometime to the hazard of his life) and call it his priviledge. And as for your calling this sortish Invention an Ordinance, either produce that Scripture which calleth it so, or else be not angry, if I say, That it's a shame for one that calleth himself a Minister of the Gospel, to be found with a lie in mouth.

W.T. While therefore you would fasten this upon Ministers, that they practically deny the Scripture, either you must bring better grounds, or else fear the ninth

Commandement.

T.S. If to practife that which the Scripture requireth not,

not, be to deny the Scripture, then I do still say, That you, and others, that would be esteemed Ministers of Jesus Christ, do deny it; for that you do practise many things, which the Scripture owneth not: against which your deceit and hypocrise, I do, and ever shall, bear my testimony, and not sear the ninth Commandement. They ought to sear that Commandement, who make Panl and Teser, and other the Saints in Scripture, to speak that which they never intended, and wrest their words to Patronize those things they never practised.

Thus have I made my Reply to that which concerneth your practice, in preaching for Tithes, and sprinkling Insants. Which Reply you may (it you think good) shew to your Disciples in the Country, to whom (I am very credibly informed) you have falsly and very wickedly suggested, That I deny the Scriptures: And let them, or as many of them as are sober-hearted, judge, whether you, or I deny the Scripture; and let your shame and folly be laid open before them, in that you cry The Scripture, The Scripture, and yet are not able to produce one Scripture to prove, that ever the Ministers of Jesus Cdrist preach't for Tithes, or sprinkled Insants.

The next thing that I asked you in my last, was this;
Where is it written that the Scriptures are the ground of
Faith?

W.T. That the Scriptures are the ground of Faith, is necessarily deduced from the ensuing Scriptures, John 3.33, 34.

T.S. If the Lord hath not given you up wholly to disingenuity, and blindness. I appeal to that of God in your Conscience, whether this be an Answer to the Question propounded? and whether it be not manifest buxtering and falfifying the Scripture, to offer your own dedustion for Scripture? What shifting and shuffling is here to support the vain imaginations of your own heart? Either it is written that the Scriptures are the ground of Faith, or it is not: if it be written why had you not quoted the particular Scripture in which it is written? If it be not written, why had you not given a plain Answer to my Question, and have confessed that it is no where so written? However, taking your Answer.

fiver, as you have laid it, you thereby grant that which I said (viz.) That it is no where written that the Scriptures are the ground of Faith. Notwithstanding which, you labour much with your dead deductions, and dark reasonings, and all to force the Scripture to speak that which it never spake; in which paths of cloudy consustion, and horrible absurdaties, I shall not spend time to follow you; for the folly and ignorance of your lines will be sufficiently discovered to any enlightned eye, by the bare reading of them: I shall only point at some of your most monstrous abuses offered to the Scripture, and horrible blasphemies against the Lord Jessu Christ, by your setting up the letter of Scripture, above him and the testimony of his Spirit.

How wretchedly do you abuse that place, I John 5.10. in saying, that the record and witness there spoken os, is the Scripture? When as the very Scripture it self giveth you the lie, saying, that the witness and record there spoken of is within the Saints; which record the very next verse there expressent to be eternal life, which God hath given to his Saints: And is Paper and Ink within the Saints, or are they eternal life? To

this you add,

w.T. I must first believe, and ground my Faith on that written word, and I must first believe and rest upon that written word, and I must believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, because the written word tels me so.

T. S. If your Confcience be not feared with a hot Iron, can you read over these lines again, and not see the blasphemy that is in them, stare in your face ? Was there not Faith, and was not Jesus Christ before the written word and yet must that be first believed on, and be the ground of Faithe Is Rest only to be found in Christ Jesus the eternall Son of God, and yet the written word must be rested on first? Did not Abel, Enoch, Abraham, and other holy men of God, believe that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, long before the written word was, and could they then believe it, because that told them for What starved fouls have those sheep whose shepheard handeth to them no better food then this? Doth not the witness of God in your Conscience condemn you for horrible iniquity, for receiving so much money yearly of your Parishioners, and give them in exchange nought but fuch unfavoury husks as thefe?

From this you proceed to put another Scripture upon the Rack, to make it contels that which is neither expressed nor was ever intended in it, Ephel. z. 20. Te are built upon the foundation of the Apostles, and Prophets, Jesus Christ bimself being the chief Coner-stone.

W. T. There it is taid in terminis, that the Scripture is a

foundation. T. S. Was the Fear of the Lord before you eyes, when you pen'd this Affertion, so manifelty contradictory to the truth? Is the Scripture to much as mentioned in that whole Chapter, and is it in so many termes called there a foundation? Is not the foundation there spoken of, that same Jesus which was both preach't, and believed on, by the Prophets and Apostles, and had you the impudence to tay that i'ts the Scripture? Could you so confidently give Paul the lie, who faith expresty, that other foundation than Jesus Christ none can lay, and yet you would make Paul himself to lay another? Doth not Marlorat + (one of your Commencators, with whom + Intelligit you trade for matter to fell to the people) as manifeltly conclude you to be a lyar , who faith in terminis, That the Apostle doth in that Scripture intend Jesus Christ, to whom the Trophets and Apostles did bear witness? Nay which is more (fee the heighth of your deceit) do not you your felt fay but a few lines after, that the foundation on which the Prophets and Apostles built, and we build, is Christ? You tell me in your last papers of my Out-cries: But let me fay to you, That I shall never cease to cry aloud against such horrible falshood and deceit as this, Can you (without a blushing conscience) accuse others for denying the Scripture, and yet you your telf in the mean while thus trample it under foor, by averring that it faith that in terms, which it doth not once

You proceed labouring in the dark, feeking by a coyned distinction (which the Scripture knoweth not) to prove your own conceptions.

You lay,

W.T. Ther's a double foundation, I. Personall, or reall, that is Christ. 2. Doctrinall, or declarative, that is the Scripture.

T. S. If the Scripture be no reall foundation, is it then ima-

Felum Christum cus Telimo= nium tulere Apoltoli & Propheta. Morloras in lec.

mention?

ginary? for that which is not reall is imaginary. Is not the Scripture beholding to you for calling it a foundation; and yet opposing it to that which is a reall foundation? Is the Scripture acquainted with this distinction? when you show it me there, I shall speak more to it.

W.T. Now enquire again whether I have made the Scrip-

tures affert that which they no where do.

T. S. I am not now to make enquiry touching that: a little enquiry will serve the turn, to find you a notorious falfifyer of the Scripture, in saying. It is written so and so, when as no such thing is writter. And I do still say, that were you not past blushing; you would cover your face through shame, when you restect on your wresting of the Scripture, endeavouring to produce it as a testimony to your salse affertions.

You go on to distinguish between Gods testimony, and

Gods Truth.

T. S. Have you at once lost your honesty, as well as your understanding, that you should create an opposition betwixt Gods Testimony, and Gods truth? Is not his testimony, truth? Thus you jumble things together, to fill up your papers, just as you multiply words to fill up your hour in the Pulpit, whether you speak things true or false, it matters not.

w. T. If the Scriptures be corrupted, they must be purged, cleared, and the true words and sense held forth, and maintained, which is the Churches Office, 1 Tim.

3. 15.

T.S. Would not any man be alhamed, but he that is pass shame, to offer this Scripture to prove, that the Scripture must be purged and cleared by the Church, when it's corrupted? Is the Scripture, or the corruption, purging, or clearing of it, mentioned, or so much as intended in that Scripture? This is just such a wild proof as you use to bring for the dead Dostrines you raise from Scripture in your Pulpic.

W.T. But the ground of faith you lay may be corrupted; nay

you fay further, that faith may be loft.

T.S. Let all that fear the Lord, judge, whether you speak like a man acquainted with the faith of Gods Elect: Is the faith of Gods Elect bottomed upon a corruptible foundati-

on? and may their faith be lost? The Scripture faith, that He that believeth shall never be confounded, but if the ground of faith be corruptible, shame and confusion will certainly cover the taces of those that believe.

When I tell you that the Scripture could not be the ground of Abel's, Enoch's, and Nonh's faith, because they were be-

fore the Scripture was, &c.

You answer.

W. T, Though they had not those Scriptures which now we have, yet the word of God was made known to them then: that word of God is the ground, and was the

ground of their Faith.

T.S. I hope you own no other Scriptures then those we now have, and if they had not those, then they could not be the ground of their faith. And thus are you constrained to answer, and consure your self out of your own mouth; for whereas you have spent much time, and produced many blinde Arguments, to prove that the Scriptures are the ground of faith: now you consess, that they were not the ground of Abel's, Enoch's, and Noah's faith; and if they were not the ground of Their faith, then neither were they the ground of any of the Saints said since them; for that they and all the Saints since, have the same soundation, and are built on the same Rock, which can never be removed, nor corrupted, as you do most absurdly affert.

And whereas you fay, the word of God was made known to them then, and was the ground of their faith: what need you have faid this? for, whoever denyed it? was this the thing in controverse betwixt you and me? or did ever any of those called Quakers lay, that the word of God was not the ground of Abrahams faith, and fill is of the faith of all Saints? Did you not in your first Letter to me accuse them for denying the Scriptures, because you laid, they denyed the Scriptures to be the ground of faith; and now do you confess, that before the Scriptures were, there was a ground of faith? Let all that are wife-hearted judge, what horrible confusion you labour in; for if there were formething that was not the Scripture (because it was before it) which was the ground of Abel's faith, and Abrahams faith, and still is the ground of faith, then what more manifest then this, that you do most ignorantly accuse those called Quakers for denying the

E 2

Scripture,

Scripture, because they affere that which you your felfe do

here grant and acknowledge to be a crueh.

You proceed hence to tell me of my Out-cryes. And why Out-cryes? because I tell you the plain truth without flattery ? I trust I shall never be ashamed to cry vet louder against all Idol-Shepherds, that eat the fat, and drink the freet,

and cloath with the wooll, but feed not the flock.

When you say, that the word of God was ever the ground of faith, even before it was written: I ask, did you by the mord of God intend the Scripture or not? If you did, then that which I faid to you thence, doth justly fall upon you; If not, then to what end did you spend half a sheet of paper, to prove the Scripture to be the ground of faith, calling it all along the word of God? And yet now to fave your felf out of the mire of confusion, and contradiction, you create an opposition betwixt the Scripture, and the word of God.

Thus you write as you preach, fay and untay, in the fame

hour's ducourse, affern a thing and contradict it.

T.S. In what Scripture is it written, that Christ directeth

us to look for life in the Scripture?

W. T. In the present Scripture, John 5. 39. Search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have Eternall

T. S. You will call it rayling: if I fay again, that it's a shame for one that pretendeth himself to be a Minister of Jesus Christ, to be found with so notorious a lye in his mouth. But esteem it as you will, I must not forbear telling you plainly of so great a wickedness. To what a height of wickedness are you arrived, who durst belie the Son of God, who is truth it felf, in faying, He faith, that which ne-* Jer. 6.15 ver proceeded out of his lips ? Have not the dayes of * Jeremiab overtaken us, in which he complaineth, that from the Prophet to the Priest, every one dealeth falsty: and when they had committed abomination, they were not at all ashamed,

neither could they blush? Because Christ sauch to the Jews, that they thought they had exernal life in the Scriptures, did he therefore direct us to

look for life in them?

Christ telleth his Disciples, that the time should come, that who sever killed them should think he did God service;

and

and will you thence gather this Doctirine (which is as true as the former) that Christ in that Scripture directeth men to kill his Disciples, that so they might do God service? if you have not a Conscience past feeling, how can you consider of this injurious dealing with Christ, and the Scriptures,

and not blush and bewail your folly?

From your abuse of Christ, and the fore mentioned Scripture, you proceed to your reasonings, and arguings, such as they are; but since they are all grounded on that which is falsly premised, viz. that Christ directes us to look for life in the Scriptures, I shall not spend time to examine their strength, for that they fall of themselves, having no better foundation then a gross untruth of your own invention.

T.S. Is not eternall life to be had in Christ alone, and is

the Scripture Christ?

W.T. Eternall life is to be had in Christ alone and there-

fore in Scripture.

T.S. If you did not esteem your self licenced to blaspheme the name of leius Christ, could you thus impudently derogate from his glory, in faying, that eternal life which is alone to be had in Christ, may yet be had in that which is not Christ? Can that which is alone to be had in him be yet had in another? whence had you this rare peece of Logick, that that which is alone to be had in one thing, may yet be had in another; nay therfore in the second, because it is alone to be had in the first > Is not this a good reasoning to say, That falvation is alone to be had freely by Jefus Chrift, and therefore by the works of the Law; we must pray alone to the Lord that mide us, and therefore to graven Images. Mind feriously if the Lord hath not given you up to a spirit of fumber, that you should write such barbarous contradictions, in sead of Doctrine, whiles you fight against the truth.

The Reason you give for your bold Assertion is this;

W.T. Because the Scripture setteth forth Christ alone as

the perion in whom life is to be had.

T. S. That the Scriptures do testifie of Christ, is true; and that there is no other Jesus, but that enely begotten of the Father, of whom they testifie is as true. But is life therefore to be had in them? Is a declaration touching any thing,

E 3

the:

the thing it felf? Old Jacobs Sons made a Declaration to their Father, of the great plenty of Corn in Egypt, to keep them alive; and will you therefore fay, that food and sustenance were to be had in their declaration? Many Philosophers have given a description in their writings of the nature of bread, and doth it thence follow, that bread is to be had in their writings? Pliny, and others since him, have declared the nature of that sweetness which is in honey, and was ever any man so ignorant to conclude that therefore honey with its sweetness is to be had in the declarations of Pliny? For shame do not assume to your self the name of a Divine, nor undertake to teach others the way to life, whilest you are not able to put a difference betwixt a declaration touching a thing, and the thing it self; and so put the Scripture for Christ, and the letter for the life.

W.T. In the next place you speak of men, that cannot or will not put a difference between word and Word, between the Essentiall word and the Enuntiative word and so accommodate themselves for the shaking off of Scripture, as if nothing were the word but

Chrift.

T.S. Must be prefently be sentenced for a staker off of the Scripture, who cannot adore every School distinction as an Oracle from Heaven? Where do the Scriptures make mention of the Essential Word, and the Enuntiative word? and if the Scripture knoweth not any such termes, pray tell us when you received your Commission from Heaven, to coyn distinctions, and tather them on the Scripture, and then accuse men for shaking off the Scripture, because they shake off the vain Imaginations of your own brain?

W. T. I would ask you this one question, whereupon must I believe, that Christ is the true light, that lightens every man that cometh into the world.

T. S. I ask you again, whether that all the holy men of God, from Abel to John, who spake those words, did believe that Christ reas the true light. If they did, then I demand on what ground did they believe it and on what ground did John himself who spake the words, believe the truth of them?

W.T. Suffer the Scripture then to be the ground

of faith.

T. S. Isay to you, and the rest of those that call themselves Teachers in the Nation, Do you suffer the Scripture to
abide pure, as it was spoken, and do not darken it by your
corrupt glosses, nor raise imaginations of your own upon
it, which you call Comments; and so make the Scripture to
swell into so many volumes, that a great part of a mans life
time must be spent in perusing them: Suffer the Scripture to
be that which it declareth it self to be, and speak not that
of it falsly, which it never spake of it self.

W. T. You proceed hence in your Papers to descant on my testimony that I gave touching the Scriptures & because you can therein finde no matter of quarrel (taking my words in that plainness they were spoken) therefore you styro making of meanings on them, and say, if I mean so, by this and that expression, then there is truth in it; but it so, then there

is danger in it,

T.S. Are you troubled, because my words were so plain; and so spend time to seek a knot in a Bull-rush; what would you have, would you make me speake what I intended not; Let it suffice, that I tell you that I spake as I meant, and did mean as I spake: Therefore you may sorbear to impose your drouse Interpretations, on what I declared in words, sufficiently intelligible by any man, whose minde is not darkned with ignorance, or passion. What Lordly spirit is that which lodgeth within your breast, that your Probatume of must serve for a stamp, under which my testimony must passe for truth, and without which it must be of necessity erroneous? Much more stir, you make about meanings and senses in your discourse; but I shall not trace you in all your wilde divinations, but leave them to be burut up as stubble, with the fire of truth.

W. T. But such words as these will serve a turn, being yery taking with poor mistaken and seduced souls.

T. S. You told me but even now of deceit and danger, that were in my words; but yet feemeth there is no great danger in them, if they are like to take with none but, those who are already seduced; for there is little danger of hurting them that are already under deceit and seduction.

When as in my last I declared my difforming of any mans testimony that was found contradictory to Scripture; You answer.

w.T. For ought I know then; you must leave the most, or all, or your new Religion, which is upheld by a pretended inward light, that will never abide the

tryall, oc.

T. S. For ought I know, unless you prove me to have taken up some new Religion, you may expect your portion among those that are shut out of the new ferusalem, for lyars and false prophets. I own no Religion, but that which teacheth a man to fear the Lord, and work right coufness, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted of the world. Christ is the light of the world, which I own as the foundation of my Religion, who is within me, unless I am a Reprobate; and dare you be so impudent, as to call him a presented Light? You would be very angry if I should disown you for a Minister of Jesus Christ; but did he ever make such Ministers, or did ever any of the Apostles that were sent forth by him, in fcorn call him a pretended light? If falfe Prophets may be known by their fruits, then let all that know the Lord, and walk in his fear, judge what you are, who do bring forth fuch fowre Grapes asthefe.

And whereas you say, My new Religion will never abide the Tryall, as may appear in part by what hath been already

faid.

I answer, Is wresting and belying the Scripture, if contradictions and consustion, be that, by which you prove my Religion; I must consess, my Religion will not abide that tryall; but teacheth me to bear my restimony against all such Romish filth, and Babylonish rubble: But that you may know, that my Religion will bear the tryall of a greater then you, I do hereby declare my self free, and wishing, on reasonable notice given me to appear in the midst of your Congregation or in the presence of the whole Country where you live, to have both my Principles and practices tryed by the Scriptures of truth; which if you shall resuse to do, then take shame to your self for a false accorder.

W. T. In this telliment you have given concerning Scripture you know your own meaning and the fincerity of your heart in the declaration of it; I am afraid it will come to little elfe (it all were known) than the owning of that Spirit that breathed it forth, and that's to own the Author, not the Scripture; Or the living the life of Christ, and that's to expresse the effect and work of Scripture knowledge, rather then to own the Doctrine.

T. S. You told me ere while after you had made a comment on my plain expressions, that If I meant fo and fo then my words did require my fecond thoughts: Sure Iam, here are expressions that require your second thoughts; and if you are not past blushing, you will find in them matter of great fhame to your felf: Dare you fay, that you are afraid that my testimony touching Scripture will amount to little elfe then owning the Spirit that breathed it forth, or living the life of Christ > Can any man be faid to own the Spirit that breathed forth the Scripture, and living the life of Chrift, and yet difown the Scripture which is the tellimony of that spitit, and that Christ & Doth not he that disowneth the Scripture, disown the Spirit that breathed it forth, and disown the living the life of Christ And yet whilest you confesse that my testimony amounteth to the owning of that spirit, and the living the life of Christis it marrer of fear to you that I should yet difown the Scriptures > Do not call it infulting if Iask you, whether ever such a parcell of language dropt from any tober mans pen? and withall rell you, that if you and others that take the Scriptures of Truth to make a trade on, and get a lively hood by, did truly own the Spirit that breathed them forth, and the living the life of Christ, you would not preach and write as at this day you do. For close of this, I shall repeat what I faid in my former (Viz.) That I own the Scripture against all, whose sayings and practices are found contrary to it; such are those, who say, in word, it is their rule, but deny it in their works ; that preach it in the letter, and have a form of godlines; but deny the power thereof; that talk of Christ with their tongues, but abide not in the doctrine of Christ; that own him in optward profession, but persecute him where he appeareth in life and power. Against such, and

all others that live not the life of those Saints, and holy men of God, that spake them forth, do I own the Seriptures.

T.S. For the Supper of the Lord, the Scripture maketh express mention of it: but for the word [Sacrament] the Scrip-

tute knoweth it nor.

W. T. The Scripture knoweth such words as come very near it, as the wordsfign]:calling the Old Testament-Sacrament All a signe, or token of the Covenant, Gen. 17.11. The word [seat]: Zopayis. Rom. 4.11.

1 Pet. 3.21. Avriturar. Heb. 8.5. 000 Avyua.

T.S. I pake not of words that come near it, but of the word it felt: And because it is not there to be found, therefore you fpend time to prove thence some words that come May you not as well prove a false Prophet (which is a ravening wolfe) to be a true Prophet , because he is in thesps clearbing, which cometh near the true ? But if you never come nearer the Truth, than the words you have mentioned, do to the word [Sacrament], you will dye very great ftrangers each to other. What Scripture is there that calleth circumcision the old Testamene-Sacrament ? if you did not icd ed esteem your felf priviledged to write any thing without controll, you would not so confidently offer the inventions of men for Doctrine, and avouch the Scripture as your Author. What if Circumcifion be called by Mofes a fign, and by Paul a feal, doth it therefore follow, that the Lords Supperis by them called a Sacrament? Or what, though Baptifm be called an Antisype and the Priests offering gifts according to the Law be called an example of heavenly things ? will you thence conclude the other called a Sacrament ? Sacramentum (Anglice, a Sacrament) you do (or might) know principally fignifieth that Oath by which fouldiers of old bound themselves to be faithfull to their Captains; and is there fuch affinity betwixt this word, and the word figne feal, Antitype, and Example?

W.T. What you speak therefore of adding to, and substraeting from the Scripture, savours more of calumny, then of charity, and hath in it more of censure, then

of convincement.

T.S. Is it not a manifest adding to the Scripture, to attempt the fathering of the word [Sacrament] upon it when

it knoweth not such term? do no you your self consels, that it is not there to be found, and therefore do labout to bring forth words that are neere it? Is it calumny, and censuring, to charge you with the truth? I have not so much charity as to call fallhood truth, or darkness light: and if telling you the truth be an offence to you, expect that I do more offend you. You are very angry for my speaking concerning those guides that go with the proud, envious, coverous, to eat bread, and drink wine: And you tell me that he had need be of more understanding and judgment, than my self, that shall undertake to determine what is to be done about Sacrament-admission.

T. S. So far am I from boasting of my own understanding and judgment, that I shall esteem it rich grace to be content to be yet much more a fool then I am: And yet you will do well to call to mind, and consider, what Solomons judgment is of a man that is wise in his own eyes. And as understanding as you and others are (whom you call godly guides) about Sacrament admission, as you call it (a term that Christ and his Apostles never knew) yet this I know, and am well assured of, that it's no hard thing, to find many Congregations, in which Pastour and People come together to eat bread, and drink wine, with their hands full of wickedness; a proud, heady, high-minded Pastour, and like people; covetous Pastor, and covetous people; envirous Pastor, and envirous People; and is this to eat the stelly, and drink the blood of Christ? or is this to discern the Lords body?

After this, having spoken something touching the Lords

Supper, you tell me.

w.T. Your modefly is good, in regard of the mystery, but the full answering of your Queries, requires more leisure then I have, and more willingness to be in-

formed then you have,

T.S. What a pittiful lame shift have you sound to cover over your ignorance withall? had you not better have ingenuously consessed, you knew not what to say to the Queries, then offer that for an Apology for your silence, which will never gain credit from any that do examine the truth of things, before they receive them? will any sober-minded man believe that you that had lessure to write me three large.

sheets of paper, had not then, or have not had since, so much spare time, as to answer six short Queries? And as for your airigining my numillingness to be informed, as another cause of your not answering them: this is as manifest a pretence as the sormer; for it my numillingness to be informed were a sufficient bar against your answering of my Queries, why did you answer several other of my Queries proposed to you before and after these? since I have manifested as much numillingness to be informed in those, as in these, and that's just none at all.

. You glance at one of my Queries, and fay.

w.T. All Saints witness Christ to come, though not

T.S. Did not Paul, and other Saints witness Josus Christ come, when as He lived in them, and was in them, their hope of glory, their strongth, their life, and their peace.

From hence you proceed to speak to what I said in my last, conching Ministers, My declaration, touching whom be-

ginneth thus:

T.S. The Ministers of Jesus Christ, who have received their Ministry from him, as the holy men of God, of old, did; I own, &c.

they be that you judge to be made Ministers according to the Will of God in Scriprure, and that are

so pretious to you.

T.S. Bywhat I have faid before touching Idoll-shepheards, you might well understand whom I judge to be the true shepheards: But since it will be matter of comfort to you, to know more of my mind in this particular, I shall be plain in making a discovery thereof unto you: I judge those Ministers of Christ, who run not before they are sent of him, and do ebide in the dostrine of Christ; who have received that gift (not by expence of money in an University, but) freely from the Lord, by which they are made able Ministers of the New Tessament, not of the Letter, but of the Spirit; who preach him in words, and own him by their works. But I do not judge those Ministers and own him by their works. But I do not judge those

Ministers of Jesus Christ who abide not in his Dostrine, who initead of being found careful shepheards to guard the sheep, are themselves found Wolves, perfecuting and devouring the sheep; who make gain their godlines, who covet other mens filver and gold catching those by the throats, who put not into their mouths: who maintain themselves and families in pride, by the (weat of other mens brows; who sue those at the Law, that refuse to pay them the Tenth of all their Labours; who take Christs words, and the Saints words, to gain a lively hood by, preaching to others what they themleives practife not; who tell the people that a heap of stones is the Church; and call those things the Ordinances, and that the worship of Jesus Christ, which never were of his institution. These (I say) I judge (and that according to the Scripture) to be such as have not received their Ministry from Jefus Chrift, but are Ministers of Antichrift, builders of Babylow, but enemies to the glory of Zion, and the new Jerufalem.

T.S. Where is it written, that one was made a Minister. by an ordinary Call, and another by an extraordinary?

W. T. The thing is written, Gal. 1.1. Att. 14.23.

T.S. Is there so much as mention made, in either of those Scriptures, of a Call Ordinary or extraordinary? and have you not with standing the confidence positively to affert that it is so written in those Scripture? Must your dreams, and drows meanings pass for Scripture? and then dare you falsly say that it is so written? You told me ere while, it would be some comfort, it I would tell you who they were, that I judged Ministers of Jesus Christ: Truly, not such as belie the Spirit of Truth, that pake forth the Scriptures, by the mouths of the Saints, wrelving them any way to serve their own ends, and to patronize such practices, as have not Truth for their bottome: Which thing, if you did well weigh, would be to you no great ground of comfort.

And whereas you bid me confult my own reason, touching

the tearms of ordinary, and extraordary Call.

I answer, My reason is not the Scripture, nor judge there-

of : and withall let me tell you, that to fly from the Scripture (which you would be thought zealoufly to affert) when no Foundation can therein be found, for notions of mens creating; and, inflead thereof, to advise me to confult with my own reason, is plain shuffing.

Further, you fay, that this distinction of ordinary and extraor-Amary Call, doth not make two doors, but two ways of entring in,

by the fame door.

In answer to which, I ask you, Doth the Scripture know two wayes of entrance into the heep-fold? Doth that tellifie of any more then one way, and, that the same that is the way, is also the door, even Telus Christ the Righteons ? And although you passionately deny that distinction to be of your own creating, but fay, that it bath ever been of afe in the Churches of God. I answer, That forasmuch as the spirit of Truth hath no where made mention thereof throughout the Scriptures, it is but just, that you should be charged as the creator of ir.

And if (to use your own language) you knew and cared what you faid, you would not proceed in your wonted boldness to lay, that it hath ever been of afe in the Churches of God, when as it was never used among any of the Churches mentioned in the Scriptures. Neither are the words fo much as to be found through all the Writings of Christ, or the Apostles: But it doth behave those that dare not pretend to that Call, which they had who were fent by Christ of old, to tell the people, they have yet another as anthentick as that; that fo, though they enter not in by the one true door, yet they may fave themselves from the sentence of Thieves and Robbers, by erecting a back-door, which the Scriptures never knew, and then flyle it with the name of another way, through the fame door.

Hence you proceed on, labouring by many words to prove your Call, but all to little purpo'e; for when you have faid all, the Tree will ftill be known by his fruits, and they that are not found doing Christs will, will never be able to prove

themselves Christs Ministers.

W.T. For our Calling, which you, and others so much agiyour way, and against your erroneous wayes, I shall give this account,

T.S. I own but one way, which also is the truth; against which your Calling doth manifestly stand, But erronsom ways I do utterly deny; and do charge him to be a Lyar, who doth affert that of me, which he neither doth, nor can prove to be true.

Were my wayes erroneous, your Calling would not stand against them, since it is such a Calling as you received from
Antichrist, who is the Patron of errours. Neither shall it
ever stand in my way any otherwise, then as a Romish ragge,
which I shall ever have courage to tread on, as a thing deserving no better entertainment with me, then the salt that
hath lost its savour.

- W.T. Our gifts, abilities, and fitness for the Ministry (which are Gods inward Call) were first tryed, and testimonials of our carriage were given.
- T. S. Doth the Scriptures any where fay, that gifts, abilities; and fitness for the Ministry are Gods inward Call? or that any of the Saints fought Tellimonials of those among whom they lived, in order to their being made Ministers ? Or did Paul, or Peter, keep any Chaplaines to try men, in order to their being orgained Ministers; upon whose approbation they proceeded to lay hands on them? But who are those that tryed you? were they not such as are like unto your felf? Could they try your gifts, who had not the gift themfelves? Could thole that were enemies to the Crosse of Christ, try, who were fit to be made Ministers of Christ? Could coverous, proud, envious men, and such that were given to filthy lucre, try fuch as are qualified like unto themselves > or could such Tryers do lesse then fignifie to the Bishop, and Presbyters, their approbation of those men that lived in the lame nature, in which they themselves lived.

W. T. And that there might be an outward Call, we were

orrdained by Bishops that were Presbyters, and other Presbyters that were not Bishops, who were to be, and were, joyned with them, in our Ordinatiop.

T. S. You have well derived your fuccession, and very learnedly acknowledged your felf and brethren (for you speak in the plural number) to be Romes Emissaries, brats of Babylon, brought forth by an abominable conjunction of Antichristian Bishops and Presbyters of their own creating. Is this your Call? and durst you own it as a Call from Christ? Did ever Jesus Christ send those that were professed Enemies to his Truth and People, who were so far from having the power of godliness, that they hated the very form thereof; who persecuted Christ and his Saints from City to City; who (like ravenous Wolves) thirsted after the blood of the sheep. Did Christ (I say) ever send such to ordain Ministers to preach his Gospel? If the Scripture be your ru'e, shew where any of Christs Ministers were thus ordained.

W. T. And being so ordained, we have exercised and executed that Calling, not without such a bleffing from heaven upon our labores in this Nation, as was never given to any false and unwarranted Ministry.

T. S. If it be a bleffing from heaven to get mony, and grow in riches, and worldly honour; to advance your estates by augmentations, and grinding the faces of the poor for Tithes; to live at ease, eating the fat, and drinking the fiveer; having your bags and barns filled by the fweat of other mens brows: Then I must needs confels, that you, and many others of your Bretheren, have had as large a share in the bleffing of heaven, as any order of men I know in the But as for that bleffing from beaven which attended the labouts of the Apolites, confifting in turning men from darkness to light, from Satan unto God, how few are there among you that can boatt of this bleffing? for who is turned by your Ministry from the evill of his mayes? do not those fins that reigned among your heaters many years palt, remain among them flill? are not they that were proud,

prond, covereous, envious, backbiters, double dealers, many years agoe, still the same > Read those words of feremish, Chap. 23. 31, 32. Behold I am against the Prophets, frish the Lord, that use their tongues, and say, He saith; Behold I am against them that prophesie false Dreams, and do tell them, and cause my people to erre, by their lies, and by their lightness, yet I (ens them not, nor commanded them therefore they hall not profit this people as all, faith the Lord, And are the people profited by your Ministry? Nay are you not bitter enemies to thole who have profited by the teachings of the Lord? Are not they in the Nation, who are (through grace) plucke out of the mare of the Devill, the chief mark against which you shoot? And as any (seeing through your thin covering of outward profession) do come to bear testimony against your hypocrine, and deceit: is not your fury and rage increated against them ? And are these things a bleffing from Heaven, and a pooof of your Ministry?

You charge me in the next place with clofing with them, who wander about the Nation leaving their own places and call. ings, and employ themselves in a way of witnessing (much whereof will be found to be a bearing falfe witness) whereunto

they have no due, nor true, call from God or man.

T.S. Is it wandring for any to go to and fro to declare that which they have heard and feen of the word of eternall life? If io, what were Paul and Peter, and many other Saints of old, but minderers ? and that not on Pabout one, but many Nations, through which they paffed, declaring what was revealed to them from the Lord. With fuch Wanderers I defire alwayes to close: And if this be the blackest character of reproach you have to fallen on me, I shall yet study to become more vite in your eyes; and shall effects that my glory which you intend for my reproach. 9 931

Might not the falle Teachers of old, on as just ground revile the Saints for cloting with Peter, and others, who let their Callings, mandering to and fre, as the Lord directed them; and for cloting with Paul, who (as the Scripture beareth Record) travelled through many Nations, and as be went continued witnessing both to fmull and great faying no other things then those which the Prophets and Mujes did fay 26, 22. should come? As for fuch as bear falfe wienes, do but point

them out, and prove their testimony to be sale; and if town them, then charge me with sin; but till then, I shall esteem your words but the birth of a scornfull and unsavory spi-

rit.

You are angry (but in vain) that the Lord hath raised up to many to witness against the abominations of the Moll-Shepheards in the Nation, who have a long time caused the people to erre, teaching for Dostrine the traditions of men, having on Sheeps Cleathing, but are within Ravening Wolves; who are such as their Predecessors the Scribes and Pharises were, Painted Sepulchers, all glorious withous, but within full of rottenness. With those that witness against such, do I close; yea and am ready, with thousands more in the Nation, to bear my testimony against them, even unto bonds, and unto death.

But why do you not come where these false-wienest-bearers are, as you call them, and manifest them to be such, that so the People may beware of them? You, and your Bretheren of the Clergy, have a rare faculty of conquering men in the Pulpits, with whom you never spake, and riding triumphant over those, who never had liberty or opportunity

to return you an Aniwer.

You are very excellent at confuting men at the greatest distance, and damning things and persons for errors and Hereticks, in the absence of the concerned: And so you mete worse measure to many that are innocent, then Pilate and the Jens did unto Christ, via, by condemning them not onely without a cause, but before they are beard.

T.S. Lask, did you receive that gift by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, which Timethy did? or did

you only imitate, oc.

W. T. If Timothy received extraordinary gifts in that way; to that we do not pretend, as being proper to

thole times, oc.

T. S. The gift that I asked you, whether you had received, was that which Timethy received by the laying on of hands, which he was exhorted to firmp, which the Scripture doth no where call extraordinary. And it this be the g-fi you have

pretend not to, I think, in that you do well, not to pretend

to that which you never received.

But why do you then pretend to Timorhies Ministery, if you pretend not to his gift? And as for your distinction betwist that laying on of hands that did confer extraordinary gifte and that which did promote ordinary; I dilown it, as which the Scripture knoweth not, but is a diffinction of your own creating. It's usuall with tho'e that call themfelves Ministers in the Nation, when they practife that which the Scripture alloweth not, to help themselves by some groundless distinction or other; and if they are demanded, touching the qualifications of the Ministers of Jesus Christ in Scripture, then to disclaim any pretence to them, as such as were proper to those times . And were not the boliness, parience, sobriery, meekness, freedom from the love of filthy lucre and coverousness, found in the Ministers of Jesus Christ, mentioned in Scripture, also proper to those times? If you lay claim to them, it were well if you would shew

If you lay claim to them, it were well if you would flew that they are indeed within you, by bringing forth more of the fruits of them, in your convertations, then at this day

you do.

You call the erremony of laying on of hands, a fit fign of

your being appropriated unto God.

T. S. Many amongst you that received this ceremony, are found walking in the paths of the Devill, being swearers, drunkards, revilers, and openly prophane, and are you not ashamed to say, that that ceremony is a sign of their being appropriated unto God? And as for the most of the rest of you, you are hardly come to so high a pitch of holiness, as the Scribes and Pharisees (who drew the blood of Christ) in

witneshing the out-side of the Pot cleanfed.

Is there among the most ignorant, any eye so blind, to whom your spors of pride, coveronsness, envy, oppression, are not visible: And are you yet such as are appropriated unto God; They that are appropriated unto God are found doing the will of God, and working the works of God; but so are not most of you, who set up your own wills in opposition to the will of God; and whose works are not such as were wrought by the holy men of God, mentioned in the Scripture.

You

You fay further touching Imposition of hands, that you own it as a very antient Ceremony, and figur of consecration, and

of the bleffing of God feeling on them fo confecrated,

T. S. Do the Scriptures any where call that Imposition of hands (of which we were ipeaking, used on those that were made Deacons) a sign of consecration? and is in sign of sign of the blessing of God seiling on them that receive it? Frather not imposition of hands been used on those that are enemies to God, and goodness, such as are before mentioned? And doth the blessing of God settle on such? Is the blessing of God, or the woe and the curse, to the Idell-Shepherd, and sloathfull Hireling, that maketh it his business to feed himself, and to perfecute the poor flock of Christ? You cannot avoid giving these the blessing also (who are sor the curse) for these also had that mock-shew, and empty imitation of laying on of hands, by the Bishops and their Presbyters used on them.

Next you fpend some time to prove, that laying on of hands

is not the foundation of your Call.

T.S. To which I shall onely say, That you esteem it so much the soundation of your Call, that you judge him to. Minister that hath not received it; and who so hath received it, you presently esteem him a Minister.

After this, having demanded of you an example in Scripture, where any of the Saints or Ministers of Jesus Christ

did perfecute any man for Conscience sake,

You answer,

W. T. That bad Ministers should persecute, is no won-

der, oc.

T. S. Then from your own lips we may conclude, that they that do perfesate are bad Ministers. And then how sew are there to be sound that are good? Is not the blood-thirfly spirit of Saul, manisestly seen in the generality of those that call themselves Ministers in the Nation? Have not they who conscientiously refused to Joyn with them in their will-worship for severall years past (yea and at this day) been the objects of their wrath, and violence 2. And what hath been the obstacle to their execution of as great crucky on the Saints in these dayes, as Saul did on them in those? save that, as his Commission was of equal extent with his will-these

the'e have had their wills to per'ecute larger then their Commissions.

And whereas you say that divers who assume to themselves the name of Saints, do persecute the generall company of ordinary Ministers, and do in their scolding Books cast all the reproach

they can upon them.

T. S. I answer, They who were Saints of old, mentioned in the Scripture, did call an Idal shepherd by his name, and a greedy dumb Dog by his name; and if any that are called Saints, do at this day call the same persons by the same name, I know no reason why you should call it persecution, unless it were persecution in the Prophets of the Lord mentioned in Scripture who did the same. If any there be, who charge those with that of which they are not guilty, I am no Patron of them, but do judge them Revilers.

When I ask you in the next place for an Example in Scripture, where any of the Saints did call to the civill power to punish Hereticks, you quote me, in answer, the example of

Elijah, 1 Kings 18.19.20.

T. S. It deemeth that the practife of Christ, and his Apostles, will afford you no example, that you are seign to go so for ar back as to the practice of Elijab, which yet will not at all serve your turn; for,

ticked unless you will say that the poor Indians in America, who worthip the Sun and Moon, and other pieces of the

Creation, are Hereticks.

2. Doth that Scripture say that Elijah called to Ahab to punish Baals Prophets, who was himself a worshipper of Baal? Or doth it one y say that he bid him sendand gather them together? And to you read that Ahab did more then Elijah ceitred of him? You said even hi e that 'twas no wonder that the Aposiles d'a noi call to the c'uil powers to punish Hereich; who could not hope that Heathen Magistrates would do any thing in it: And mut it not be a greater wonder, that Elijah shou d'call to Ahab, to punish those who worshipped the same Idoll with himself, with any hope to have his call answered.

any Order or Command of Ahab; but what was done on them, can be looked on as no other then the fruit of that compact made betwixt Elijah and the Prophets of Baal (with the consent of the people) fignified by their choosing each a Bullock to slay, the Contumption of whose flesh on the Altar by fire from Heaven, should be the Criterion, by which the living God should be known in the view of all the people. Neither can it be imagined, but that if Elijah's God had not that day been known to be the God that answered by fire, the portion of Baals Prophets had fallen to Elijah's lot.

W.T.But I wonder what Calls to punishment you can specifie that are sutable to your complain.

T. S. Nay I can specifie calls both from Presses, and Pulpits, that are much more then suitable to my complaint; the found of which is gone up into the ears of the Lord of Hofts, who will certainly avenge the blood of the innocent, that at this day suffer under the blood-thirfty Generation of Idoll-Shepherds in this Nation. Do you ask me what calls to punishment I can specifie > Let almost every prison this day in England speak, and they will answer for me: Where is there almost one, in which some innocent heart or other doth not lie in bonds for the restimony of Jesus Christ, and that at the infligation and procurement of some or other of your perfecuting generation? What do your Pulpits more frequently breath, and belch out at this day, then threatnings against those that walk innocently, and uprightly in the Land? stirring up, and conjuring the Magistrates to imprison and punish tho'e as Hereticks and blaiphemers, whom the Lord doth thir up to bear restimony against your deceit and abominations? Is it not at this day as it was of old; when the fingle voyces of the people could not, then did the voyces of the Chief Priests (added to them) prevails for a fentence of death against innocent Jesus; in whom although Priest-ridden Pilat could finde nothing worthy of bonds or of death, yet to gratifie the impetuous lusts of that murderous Crew of Scribes, Pharin fees, and Chief Priefts he must be given up to their merciless

ernelvies, as a blasphemer, and deceiver, to be erneified. And as the witness of God in Pilats Conscience (bearing testimony to the innocency of Jefus) made him unwilling to sentence him to the Crosse; but it was overcome by the incessant urgines of the Cheif Priefts and Pharifees : So I doubt not but the same witness of God in the Consciences of most in Authority, would keep them from executing wrath and violence, on many that are innocent (as at this day) were they not hurried on by the clamor and out-crye's of that fame Generation that drew the blood of Christ at 7erusalem. And I do believe, that were the hand that holdeth the Sword, as ready to frike, as the blind Guides of this Nation are to call for execution: the cruelty of Queen Maries dayes would foon be out-done by them; and as much as in them lyeth, the name of Ifrael would be car off from the Land.

- W. T. And let me tell you withall, that Christians will one day rue the liberty of these dayes.
- T. S. So difficult a thing is it for any man to have a viperous, persecuting pirit loaging in his breaft, and not difcoverit by the truits thereof. Do you guash your teeth for angerand are you torn ented in your spirit, because others have a talt of that which you injoy at the full ? Would you have liberty of Conscience, and would you not give it ? are you of to barbarous a pirit, that having your te i but a few years paft, gotten your neck from uncer the woodden yoaks of the Bi-Shops: you are now angry that Iron yoaks are not prepared, and laid upon the necks of others? A e not you of the number of the ewho (not many years ince Peach't and Printed Parliament and peop e into armes, and into blood, for the relcuing or you from under the tyranny and oppression of the Bilhops ? and are you now acted by to inrighteous a principle, that being got into the Chair you would become Judges of what liberty others from d have? to whom you would measure out no more, then would well confill with the tipport of your own Diana ? Was it tyranny in the Bishops to perfect te those that were in their dayes cased Pariruns? and may the then-Puritans, now periecute others and

be held blamele fe? Were not you, and the most zealous of your brtheren, as gross bereticks in the eyes of the B (bops then, as they whom you invocate the civil power to punish as hereticks at this day, are in yours? And it it were oppression in them, to punish you for conscience take, is it not the same (aggravated) in you, on the same ground to punish others > What > was all that precious bloud and vast trea ure, spilt and spent in the late wars, hazarded one y or the redemption of liberty of Contcience, to the imperious Clergy? Will nothing fatishe your unfatiable luis, unleis you can have the necks of all men under your feet, and become carvers at discretion, of that to others; in the purchate of which their bloud have had a far greater share then jours? Is it not sufficient that you wsurp Authority over mens estates (contrary to the Law of Christ) un'ess you can also sit as Lords and Kings, ruling over their consciences? I know no liberty in thele dayes, that Christians will, on juster grounds ever rue, then that liberty, which you, and your bretheren, assume to your felves, to take away the liberty of others, more righteous then you.

W.T. For though liberty be a good thing, yet it is not good for Children; its weakings temptation, and tecucers advantage.

T. S. Why had not you spoke out plain English, and said, that liberty is a good thing for us (that are called). Mnisters; but it is dangerous for the people, to have any more then we all or them. When you cryed of old to your fathers the Bi-shops for liberty of Conscience, would you have judged it a reasonable answer for them to have said, Liberty is a good thing for us that are B shops; but it's not good for you that are our children of the Presbytery; for some of you are meakings (of whom we are worn sy tender) and liberty is your tempt tion: Others of you are hereticks, and seducers, and it will be your advantage; therefore good children be content to have no more of this dangerous good thing called liberty of Conscience, then we your spirituals fathers shall think meet to allow you. This would have been a some in stead

of bread and a Serpent in stead of Pish then; but now it's wholesome meat for the children in these days. But why is not liberty good for the children? is any thing too good for the children of the Lord? your judgment is very false in this thing, and not according to truth; for the Lord, by the mouth of Paul, giveth his children liberty of proving all things, and (on proof) to hold sast that which is good; and can there be greater liberty then this? I shall close this with this Query,

Whether do you, and the rest of the Teachers of this Nation, judge your selves, to be of the number of those that are

children, or not?

If not, your portion is sad, and you are shur out from entrance into the Kingdome of God. If you are, then neither is liberty good for you; for, though it be a good thing, yet it is not good for shildren.

- W. T. If prejudice have not blinded your eyes, you may fee that there are a very confiderable company of Ministers, that, through the grace of God, are such as Paul speaking to Timothy, 1 Tim. 3. requireth they should be, I mean as humane infirmity will bear.
- T. S. The Lord is my record, that what I writ formerly and do now write, relating to those, called Ministers, proceeded not at all from prejudice against any mans person; but from that deep sense I had, and still have, or all that deceit, hypocriss, and abomination, that reigneth in the midst of them; against which I shall esteem it a mercy, to be ever sound faithful in bearing my testimony.

And whereas you speak of a very considerable company of them which are such as Paul in his Epistle to Timothy requiresth they should be. Let me desire you to weigh what you have said, and let us prove them by those qualifications, the Apostle there mentioneth; and then see if thousands of Saints; in the Nation, will not appear as Witnesses against you, for speaking a thing so utterly sale.

The qualifications there required, are, that they should

be blameless, vigitant, sober, of good behaviour givente hospitality, apt to teach: Not given to wine, no strikers, not greed; of silty lucre but patient; not brawlers, not coverous. Now do you, and the rest of you that call your selves Ministers, prove your selves by these qualifications, and then let that of God, in your own Consciences be Judge, whether there be a considerable number of such in the Nation.

And whereas you come in, with a fave-hill at last to help the matter faving that they are such as Paul requireth (as his-

mane infirmity will bear.)

T. S. I answer, that this hath no weight in it at all: for admit that for a plea, and the filthielt Thol hepheard in the Nation, may be judged to qualified, as Paul required. For it you meet with one that is full of (pots (of which there is too great a number) he will tell you that he is blameleffe, as humane infirmity will bear. Take others that are unfober, and of very evill behaviour (with which the Nation doth (warm) and they will tell you, they are fober and of good behaviour, as humane infirmity will bear. Ask a Hireling that is a common drunkard, or friker, or greedy of filthylucre, or a brawler, or coverous, (from some of all which, scarce a corner of the Nation is free) I say, Ask them whether they are so qualified as Paul required the Ministers of Christ, of old, to be qualified, and they may all fay, they are so, as humane infirmity will bear. And thus humane infirmity will serve for an ASTLUM, to shelter the most abominable Priests in Rome, and be for a covering to all of the same Generation in this, and all Nations throughout the world.

- W. T. Upon the whole, let me feriously remember you of this, that it hath ever been the Devils grand Design, (wherein he hath palpably plaid his part in our late changes) to throw down the Ministry.
- T. S. That Ministry, by which the Kingdome of Jesus Christ (who came to destroy his works) is advanced, the Devill ever designed against: but that Ministry by which the Kingdom of Antichrist is upheld, and the works of the Devill main-

maintained, hath him for its parron. Where this Ministry is, and, whether the Devil hath been an instrument, deligning the throwing down, or the upholding of this Ministry, let all that are wise-hearted judge.

M.T. It's not enough for him (vie. the Devil) that Bir shops be taken away, branch and root, unless he root, out the Ministry also.

T. S. I never heard before that the Devil took away the Bishops: And if it was he that did it, fure I am, he was not alone in the act, but had many co-workers with him, who do, in words, bid great defiance to the Devil: I could foon call more then a cloud of witnesses, to prove, that many of the most zealous Teachers of those times, had an eminent share in that work of removing the Bishops; in which, if you allow the Devil also a part, either he wrought by them, or they by him: but whether of the twain, I shall leave you to determine.

And whereas you speak of Bishops being taken away root, and branch; if you accuse the Devil for being an agent in the businesse (as plainly you do) you do him wrong, in bearing false witness against him; for they were not pluck't up root and branch; if they had, he had sure-enough at the same time rooted out your Ministry also, as a plant of the same

root:

No, no, the Devil is wifer then so; if he did take away the Bishops, it was onely as men take away the withered tops of trees, that so a number of young sprouts might grow in their room. It's requisite sometimes, that the old trees should be removed, which shade and keep down the young plants, that by the others removal, they may the more thrive & flourish: Have there not upon the removal of one Bishop in a Diocess, many stores grown up in his room? whose little singers prove far heavier then the Rishops loins? so that they that cannot worship the Beast in the Nation, have, onely changed their task-massers; and whereas of old they had bur one in many miles, now they seel the scourge of one almost in every Parish. And if the Devil did play his part in these changes, he

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acted like himself, viz. very subtilly in making a great noyle about the taking away of names and offices, but leaving the things and power still standing.

Neither need you fear the Devills designing the recting up, your Ministry, for he was never found lesse then a friend to, that which is a support to his own Kingdom: and whilest that the works of the sless hard partonized, his work is not hindred. Certainly the Devill will contribute the help of both his hands, to the uphoding of that Ministry, that can cover over the filthiest lusts, both in themselves and others, of pride, envy, coverousness, and bitter persecution, with the specious vail of humane instrmity.

W.T. I shall wish you so far a Quaker, as to sear and trem-, ble to act his design,

T. S. Do you wish me evill, or good, in wishing me a. Quaker > If evill, you break the Law of Christ, in wishing that to another, you would not have him wish to you : if good, then it's a good thing to be a Quaker by your own contestion; to fear and tremble to all that which is evill. And how much do you contradict your felf, in striving to make ie matter of reproach to me, that I close with those called. Quakers, when as I close with no other then those that fear and tremble, before the mighty God of Jacob, which you cannot but own as a good thing? But what is t'e defign I mu't fear. and tremble to act? is it to endeavour the rooting out of your Ministry > And why fear and eremble at it > Is your Ministry fuch a precious plant, that it may not be pluckt up, under the same penalty as was in eating the forbidden fruit ? are you such holy things, that you may not be toucht, but it must be esteemed a prophanation? This is a fine scar-crow to affright ignorant fouls from taking up the skirt of your covering, and viewing your hidden abominations that lie under. But as for my felf | know that my trust is on the Lord for power to be made able, and willing, to feal my testimony with my blood, against the horrible wickedness of those that call themselves the Ministers of Christ, but are not : who under their fair vizards, are full of filthiness, and pollution;

who preach in words against what they approve by their works; and whose hearts are full of blood and violence; which they manifest by their bitter persecution of Christ, in his innocent Lambs.

- Nation, and intend to shew us mercy, you shall finde that he will hold these Stars in his right hand,
- T. S. Stars full of filth, and pollution, that shine not with the pure light of the Lord, that serve rather to set the Nation on fire, then to lead it to peace and rest, the Lord holdeth not in his right-hand; for he is of purer hands then to touch such uncle in things: Neither can it be esteemed the sruit of his sove and mercy, to this or any other Nation, but of his fore displeasure, that such Stars are, and do multiply in the midd thereof. And let me also tell you, that were not the salse Prophets held saster in the hand of the Boast, than in the hand of the Lord, they would soon drop down from the firmament of this worlds pomp, and glory, into the tortomless pit, out of which they did at first arise.

From hence you proceed to mention five Queries, proposed to you in my last; to which you return no direct Answer, but instead thereof you offer a heap of impertinent words, and many groundless distinctions: to which, (being not to the things spoken to) I shall not spend time to make Reply; only by the way I shall note two things, with which you falsely accuse me.

- 1. The first is, that I inveight against humane learning.
- T.S. To which I answer, that I neither did, nor do inveigh against humane learning: Let it stand where it should, and I am very well content. If any mansay, a Tile-stone is not fit to make a foundation stone for a building, must it presently be concluded, that he denyeth the use of tile-stones? The greatest measure of humane Learning cannot render the garnal man spiritual, which you your self are con-

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Artistedus seekowledge) but do leave him fill carnall, who is fline our for ever from differning the things of God. The Mysteries of the Kingdom of God, are hid from the mile and prudent, and revealed unto Babes. Paul with all his learning persecuted Jesus Christ (as many do at this day) neither did all that which e had gottemat the feet of Gameliel, advance him one fee preser to the knowledge of the Son of God, of whom he was as ignorant, as the most unlearned person under heaven, untill the Lord revealed him unto him, knowledge of the Father and the Son (to know whom is eternall life hear never be gained by fludy .: For no man knoweth the Son but the Father, neither knoweth any man the Eather, (ave the Sen , and he to whomfoever the Son will reveal him. There is nothing more manifelt then this, that many in this and the by-past Ages, which have presended to feek, Christ by much fludy, have and do imprison, and crucific him, whose they findehim.

4. You accuse me with seeking to justifie absurd Tenents.

To Son To which I shall only say, That I seek to justifie no. Tenants, but such as also the Scripture doth justifie: And if you call such absurd Tenents, I do then indeed seek to ju-

fifie Tenents that are absurd,

It's no rare thing with you that pretend your selves Leaders of the people, to esteem anything an absurd Tenent (though never to clearly owned by the Scripture) that crosseth your gain or your glory, And therefore (until you can prove that whereof you accuse me) I shall passe it over as a standall, that you have ready to throw upon any man that hath so much honesty and courage, as to bear Testimony against all your false wayes and worships.

Many more expressions you add touching Learning, which do not at all an wer my Queries; repeating again that distinction of an ordinary and extraordinary Call; to which the Scripture being wholly a stranger, I shall passe it over as that which deserve the no other Aniwer, but to be discovered.

After this you come to speak of the light within, its leading to Judification, those that are taught by it; upon which you come to suppose a meaning and say, That the light they speak of, they make to be a light, enlightening every one that some into the world.

T. S. To

To which Lanswer, That if they make in more of that light, then the Scripanio maketh of it, sheyvare not therein found erring from the truth. 10 Now whether stock not the Scripenre telline, that Christ is the spelight shap inlighteneth every man that cometh into the world ; And allo. that he that followeth that light, shall not walk in darknets; but hall have the light of life >

And whereas you quote that place, Rom. 10.14. How shall they believe in him, of whom they have not heard > You might have found an answer if you had looked a little further, viz. in the 18. Verle, where it's written, But I fay, bave they not beard? yes verily their found went into all the earth, and sheir words into the end of the world, To which I shall onely add

these four following Queries, and close this,

I Query. whether had not the Lord his witness in the Hearts of those, of whom Paul speaketh in his first Chapter to the Romans, convincing them of and condemning them for firsthough it was kept under, and held in unnight coufnes?

- 2 Query. Whether that which left them without excuje, did not also receal to them the way to life? which if it had not done, whether had they not been excufable ?
- 3. Query whether were they condemned , because they knew not God ? or for disobedience against the light they had, in that they glorified him not as God, according to the measure of light they had received ?
- 4 Query. If they had obeyed and glorified God, according to that measure of light and knowledge they had received, whether bad they been condemned ?

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T.S. And now I am come to your last Dart you shoot at me, which you discharge with so much passion, as if you had reserved the very bottom of the rancour of your spirit, as the sharpest stone to throw at me, in conclusion, accusing me of rayling, and using groundless and inseless exclamations; with many other expressions, slavouring of much sury and bitterness.

Now whether I am become thus your Enemy, for telling you the truth, or the contrary, I shall leave to be determined by all that live in the fear of the Lord, from what followeth.

The thing that I charged you with, was the denial of Jefus Christ to be within m; which charge I grounded on these words of yours, viz.

W. T. The Scripture faith, That we are justified freely by the grace of God, through the redemption and righteousness of Jesus

Christ, which is not within us, but without us.

Now the thing in controverse betwixt you and my sel is, in which of these two orders these words must be read either thus, Which REDEMPTION and RIGHTEOUSNESSE is not within us; or, Which JESUS CHRIST is not within us. You would have them (to save your self out of the mire) to be read in the former order, (viz.) Which REDEMPTION and RIGHTEOUSNESSE is not within us. Which being supposed, I demand of you two things.

1. What number is the word [WHICH] the Singular, or the Plural? The Singular you cannot say, unless you will destroy your Grammer, which saith, That many Antecedants singular having a conjunction copulative coming between them, will have a relative Tural. This being granted that the word [WHICH] is the Plural number: I demand.

whom you can find no other, but the word [WHICH] and that being the Plural number, and the Verb [IS] the Singular number, pray produce me some Rule in your Grammer that alloweth any Concord betwixt a Verb of the singular number, and a Nominative Case of the Plural? So that I do appeal to all that are sober-minded, whether any man (taking your words plainely and honestly as they lye, without

without altering of wresting them) could or can read them any otherwise then as I did, in the second order, (viz.) Which JESUS CHRIST is not WITHIN us, but without

All which being considered, had you in your last Letter (upon a serious perusal of what you had written, and of what I had charged you with) acknowledged your errour to have proceeded from your forgetfulness of your Syntaxis, or the scape of your pen? I should have been contentedly silent, (as knowing my self not exempted from all mittakes) but since you stand to own the expression as it lyeth, and do throw much dirt of reproach and salte accusation upon me, for taking your words aright, according as they are written; let me tell you again, that whatever you intend, yet your lines, as they are written do blasphemensly deny Jesus Christ to be in ms. And therefore you might well have spared your following words, which are these.

W. T. Whereby it clearly appeareth that I never faid that Jesus Christ is not within us; but onely that the redemption and righteousness of Christ, by which we are justified, is not within us, but without us; and against that you say (you can say) nothing.

T. S. Whether you did say that Jesus Christ is not mithin us, or not, I shall leave to all that are serious, to be determined: And also, whether your repetition of your own words be not sufficient evidence against your self. And therefore I shall spare to speak ought more touching that, and shall admit your expression to be according to what you say you intend, (viz.) That the Reghteousness and Rodemption of Jesus Christ, are not within us, but without us.

Against which you say, that I say (I can say) nothing: Of which your expression, I would gladly make the best interpretation: And therefore shall not take it as intending thus much, That I said, I could say nothing against those words of yours, for that never proceeded our or my lips; and consequently, it would have been a saile Charge. But I shall take it as importing thus much, That I neither cid, nor could say any

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thing against what you spake concerning the righteenfuels and redemption of Jesus Christ. Which most favourable Interpretation of your words, do yet argue, that you speak rather from a Spring of Presumption, than Knowledge: for because I did fay nothing against them, doth it truly follow, that I could fay nothing > Is it fair or fober reasoning a non effe, ad non poffe? became a thing is not, therefore it cannot be? This I can fay, that in vain doth he talk of, or profess Christ in notion; that doth not witness him a deftroyer of the works of the Devil within him. And if you preach Christin word, all the dayes of your life, and do not witness cleanfing and redemption WIT HIN you, you will die polluted : and no unclean thing shall ever enter into the Kingdome of heaven. It's a very pleating Religion, that helpeth a man onely to talk of a righreoutness beyond the Stars, and he in the mean time, live in filthiness and pollution. I know no sweaters, drunkards, covetous, or prophane persons, but will embrace that as very Orthodox doctrine; which teacheth them to pretend to a righteousness and redemption, a far off from them, when as they cannot witness a washing, and cleansing, from their mire, and uncleanels within them.

And fince you are to confident, that I can fay nothing against what you did so peremptorily affert; I shall further

offer to you by way of Inquiry, as followeth.

1 Qu. whether Christ be separable from his righteousness; if not, whether (he being within the Saints) his righteousness be not there also? And consequently, whether he that denieth the righteousness of (hrist to be within the Saints, doth not blasphemously deny Christ to be there also?

2 Qu. Whether Christ be not made of God unto the Saints, Wisdome, Righteousness, Sanstification, and Redemption; and whether is he so made to them within them, or without them?

- 3 Qu. Whether Redemption and Righteousness must not be there witnessed, where the seat of sinne and uncleanness is? And whether is that seat of sinne and uncleanness within or without?
- 4 Qu. whether doth not the Scripture witness, that Christ gave himself for his, that he might redeem them from all iniquity, and purisse them unto himself? And, whether is that Redemption, and puritying from their iniquity and pollution, within them, or without them?

As you draw nearer the conclusion of your Papers, you wax more fierce and furious; casting out a great deal of solly, and froath, from your unsavory spirit; charging me with laying foul hands on you, and reviling of Protestant Alinisters, &cc.

T. S. To which I Answer, That it was never my Principle, neither is it my practice, to lay violent hands upon any man. And as for that spirit that teacheth men to revile, I do abominate it; as such, betwixt whom and the Spirit of the Lord (which is the Spirit of meekness) there is no fellowship. If I were inclined to be led by example, I must need say, that I might ere this, perfectly have learned how to practife both thefe, from the example of your bretheren of the Clergy, and their inraged Disciples, who are, at this day, very frequent in laying their bloody hands on the innocent; bearing in, and casting out of their Synagogues, and haling before Magistrates and Rulers, those, that bear tellimony against the same deceir, and hypocrifie in them, that Christ bore restimony against, in their Predecessors the Scribes and Pharifees, crying out to those in Authority, Crucifie them crucifie them, for they are not fit to live; foaming out mire and dire, speaking all manner of evil causselly for the truths lake. And are these the Protestant Ministers, you say, I revile, because I speak the plain truth of them? You pretend the Scripture for your rule, then let me ask you (and let that of God, in your own-Con-

Conscience judge betwixt you and me) Doth the Script ure judge tho'e to be true Shepheards, or Wolves, that worrie and perfecute the poor sheep? Are they ever numbred among Christs sheep, that devour his innocent Lambs? Is it the badge of the Dove-like Disciples of meek Jesus, to be Persecutors, or Persecuted? Christ, before he left the world, foretold what should be the portion of his Ministers, and Disciples, (viz.) They should be beaten and scourged in the Synagogues, be brought before Rulers and Magistranes, be cast into bonds and Prisons, hated of all men; nay, be killed by those that zealoufly intended the fervice of God thereby. And if this be the portion of Christs Ministers, and Disciples, to be thus evilly entreated by others; can they be other then the Disciples and Ministers of Antichrift, who do themselves beat and scourge, or cause, others to be beaten and scourged in their Synagogues ? who do bring before Rulers and Magistrates : who do cast into Bonds, and into Prilons; who do hate, nay who do (for want of power in their own hands) flir up the Magistrates to proceed to take away the lives of those whom they condemn for Hereticks, because they cannot bow down and woship the Goldon Calf which they have set up. Now then judge (if you can) righteous judgment (the Tree by his fruits) and fay, if fuch as thefe be your Protestant Ministers, for speaking truth of whom (without flattery) you accuse me of reviling; and tell me if thefe be the Ministers of Christ, who do not abide in the doctrine of Christ, who never perfecuted any man, nor gave any such Commandement to tho e that were his; but instead thereof, did strive to fore-arm them against all the fore persecutions they should undergo from the hands of the false Teachers, and their realous Proselytes. And therefore, whatever the doctrine of these your Protestant Ministers be, sure I am, their deeds are evilt, and may expect the reward of those that say, and do not.

Thus have I traced you (even unto weariness) through the dark and crooked paths of your arguings, and affertions, contained in your last Papers. And now a lew words, by way of Reply, to your Sasyrical Monitorie added in your conclusion,

and I shall close all.

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In which you charge me very highly, but prove nothing. Specific some of those wayes of practices, or opinions, in which I live contrary to the truth, and I shall soon disown them. Otherwise you heat the winde, in making a great noise with your Rhotorick touching dangerous Practices and Opinions; but neither have quoted, nor can prove any upon me. With comfort and confidence shall I die, living in the sear of the Lord, and being sound faithful to the teachings of that Jesus whom you persecute. That many are sound possing from one sancy to another in these changing times (as you call them), is no wonder; for they search some one fancy, some another.

I know no feducers in the Nation. but fuch as draw men from the light, love, and fear of the Lord, to liften to their own fond dreams, flyting him who is the onely fure Teacher of the Saints, a pretended inward light. And therefore (by way of retortion) let me advice you, not to trifle in those things that are of eternall concernment; calling darkness light, and light darkness. Put not far from you the Son of God, because of the meanness of his Garb. Stumble not at his coming, because not attended with the pomp and splendor of this decaying world. The worldly-wife Jemexpected him from the PALLACE, but the great God (whose habitation is in the contrite (pirit) called him from the MANGER. This was the stone which the wife builders refused: this was the Rock against which the learned and the mighty dashed them elves in pieces. What the Religious Scribes and Pharifees esteemed the (Deliria or) mad whimsies in the lives and teachings of the Saints in those dayes, the same do you judge now: But the persons and things which they judged base, the Lord hath made honourable; and what proud man would root out of the Earth, or shut up in the grave of silence, he hath caused to flourish as a branch of renown, which shall out-live all the Idolls fet up by the wiscom of the World. Therefore look well to your standing, and build not on that Religion which confisteth onely in outward profession, crying. The Temple of the Lord, The Temple of the Lord, lest you be found in the great day of the Lord, to be of no Religion, but that which must be burped up as Hey and stubble. I desire you not to become a Disciple to any practice,

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or opinion, because mine, but unto the truth; turn not unto me, but return unto the Lord, against whom you are now found fighting. You utterly mistake me, in judging that I endeavour the bringing you over to any opinion, for I disown that Religion that consisteth in opinions; and do defire in singleness and seriousness of spirit, to wait for that

power, to which all Opinionists are strangers.

Therefore do not efteem me studious, to prevail with you, to be of this Opinion, or that Sest. No, my hearts desire unto the Lord is, that he would prevail with you to come down from the heighth of your vain imaginations, and wait to be made wise with the WISDOM of God; to live low in his sear, whith is the beginning of that Wisdom; to become a fool that you may be wise; and finally, to abide faithful in that measure of light which you have received, which would lead you out of the by-paths of deceit, and hypocrise, and bring you to witness singleness of heart, which leadeth unto that peace which the world knoweth not; and to that joy, which none should be able to take from you. I wish eternall good to your precious soul, and rest,

Tour Friend as you own and walk in the Truth
as it is in Jesus.

T. Speed.

FINIS.



